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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VIII., No. 12 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1926 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY ALBERTA MAR 29 1926

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Because Spring time is here. We claim no city store or mail order house can compete with us in these lines, and we want you to see us before ordering elsewhere.

She Could Save Money!

We asked one customer last week why she favored us with her order for two Rugs. She said she was not interested in the Farmers' Store, but ordered from us because we undersold the mail order house on the same Rug.

Money Back!

Last week we received a rebate of **50c** per pair on our KNEE RUBBER BOOTS from our wholesaler, and we immediately reduced our price **50c**, and any customer who has purchased a pair of these boots from us since January first receives **50c** back. This is the way we do business.

SEEDS

We are going to repeat last year's offer on seeds—that is, if you pay for your seeds in advance we deliver STEELE-BRIGGS' or McKENZIE'S SEEDS to you at their catalogue price, without any freight charge.

If you buy them in your regular monthly charge account we charge you catalogue price, plus freight. Why not leave your seed orders here?

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39 for Food

Revaluation of Soldier Settlers Lands

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Alberta Legislature on the proposed revaluation of soldier settlers lands :—

"Whereas the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and other large land companies are revaluating their lands in Western Canada and making a substantial reduction in the price of same, to new settlers ;

"And whereas a great number of returned soldiers, farming under the Soldier Settlement Board, have abandoned their farms : and those who remain under this board are still obligated to pay for their farms at inflated war values, which in many cases make it extremely difficult to carry on under normal conditions ;

"And whereas in the case of the abandoned board farms these farms are in most cases sold to new settlers at a revaluated price ;

"Therefore this legislature is of the opinion that in addition to livestock reductions already made the Dominion government should place the returned soldiers farming under the Soldier Settlement Board on an equality with new settlers by making an equitable readjustment of their obligations to the said board in respect to land and equipment, and that in such readjustment due consideration be given to first payments already made by such returned soldiers."

Russell Love. U.F.A. member for Wainwright, who introduced the resolution, said that he had no intention of forestalling the Dominion legislation. But soldier organizations throughout the country were endeavoring to arouse public opinion on the subject and the resolution was in line with this. He said there had been many conflicting reports on the status of soldier settlers, but he spoke from personal knowledge. In his district, of 37 returned men who had been placed on farms, 19 had been forced off the land through economic conditions. He gave an instance where one soldier settler had paid $32 an acre for land which after he had been forced off the land was sold by the board to a local farmer for $17 an acre. The price should have been reduced that much to the soldier settler in the first place. Many of the settlers, he declared, would throw over their lands bought from the government and take up the revalued C.P.R. and other lands.

British Emigrants for Canada

London, March 17 —The flow of emigration from Great Britain to Canada is beginning to reach real proportions. Fifty families left today on the steamer Antonia and fifty more are leaving on the Montrose Friday. The Regina is also carrying forty families, making in all six hundred persons in this movement.

Canadian officials here state that in spite of some drawbacks, the aim of the Canadian government will be realized under the cheap fare scheme.

A sawmill to cost one million dollars and with a daily cutting capacity of 250,000 feet of lumber and 200,000 shingles, is being erected near Vancouver by the Capilano Timber Co.

Soldier Settlement Board Report

The number of soldier settlers established on the land in Canada with loans advanced by the Federal government is decreasing rapidly. The report of the Soldier Settlement Board for 1925 shows that 237 veterans were settled in this way, compared with 720 in 1924 and 1,153 in 1923 Regulations adopted in the 1924 session of parliament limits the benefits of the Soldier Settlement Act to those who made application prior to March 31, 1924.

To date a total of $105,750.831 has been advanced to soldier settlers, plus interest paid charges of $5,312,163. Of this amount $408,-803 was advanced for Indian soldier settlement. Of the total amount $23,834,104 has been repaid, leaving a total outstanding of $88,228,-890.

A total of 30,846 veterans have been settled on the land under the act, and of these 23,342 have received loans. Up to the end of last year there had been a total of 4,635 abandonments or foreclosures. Of this number 1,789 farms, with stock and equipment have been resold, and 243 more farms have been resold without stock and equipment.

During 1925 500 families were brought to Canada under an agreement with the British government and placed on government farms. A further 1,300 farms have been reserved for British families who are expected to come to Canada this year.

Revenue of Provincial Secretary's Dept.

There were 224 companies incorporated in Alberta during the year 1925, according to the annual report of the Provincial Secretary tabled in the Alberta legislature and their aggregated capital was $15,500,725. Supplementary certificates increased the capital stock of existing companies to $860,000. The total revenue of the department for the year was $2,205,199, an increase of $4,238 over 1924.

Other items in the report show the following:—

There were 53,092 owner licenses issued for motor vehicles, and 542 livery licenses, making a total of 53,631 licenses issued for the year, an increase of 5,727 over 1924.

Revenue from motor vehicle licenses was $954,411, an increase of $105,738 over that of 1924.

The amusement tax revenue was $193,331, an increase of $724 over the previous year, whilst the motion picture revenue amounted to $10,-245

Gasoline tax revenue for the year was $311,403, an increase of $17,-237 over the 1924 revenue from this source.

The Bonding of Lawyers

Solicitors entrusted with trust funds by clients may yet be bonded as a protection against fraudulent conversion of funds. It was the subject of a hotly debated resolution in the Alberta Legislature last session, brought forward by G. A. Forster, member for Hand Hills, when the government came close to having to incorporate this plan in their amendments to the Legal Professions Act.

Monday night, Hon. G. Hoadley, in the absence of Premier Brownlee, asked second reading of the 1926 amendments to the act, which will give power to the benchers of the Law Society to discipline defaulting members of the profession. Up rose Gordon Forster: "Mr. Speaker, I think that this bill should contain a clause providing for the bonding of lawyers who handle trust funds. Defaulters are struck off the rolls by the Law Society, and sometimes replaced on the rolls by the Supreme court, but for the layman who loses his money there is no redress."

Four farmer members supported Mr. Forster, and A. M. Matheson moved that the second reading be adjourned until the premier could be heard.

The house, however, rejected the motion, and passed the bill into second reading, where another hot debate on this question appears to be in store.

Mildest Winter in 125 Years

The Peace River district, 400 miles north-west of Edmonton, has experienced the mildest winter shown in 124 years of records, according to J. A. McGregor, general manager of the E.D. & B.C railway, who states that the ice on the Smoky River went out on Dec. 9 and the ice on the Peace River went out on Dec. 10. According to records in Mr. McGregor's possession this occurred once before—125 years ago.

In the southern part of the province, in the foothills, ranchers state that it has not been necessary to feed a pound of hay to cattle who have been able to feed off the range all winter. A small amount of plowing has been done on the land in certain southern districts.

Timber Activities in B.C.

The assets of the British Timber Co., which include four billion feet of standing timber, a ten-acre shingle mill at Vancouver, and a mill site on Lulu Island near New Westminster, have been purchased by the Great Western Corporation, in which New York and Florida capital is interested. One of the first developments of the new organization will be the erection of a large mill on Lulu Island. The timber is in northern and southern British Columbia and on the island.

Alberta Legislature

(By John Mackenzie).

EDMONTON, March 20

The main business before the Provincial house last week was the presentation of the budget for the present year by the provincial treasurer, Hon. R. G. Reid. For the first time since the present government came into power, a surplus is estimated on the year's working. While a deficit was estimated for last year, the year ended with a surplus of $183,019. This year the surplus is estimated at $21,979. An extraordinary expenditure of $130 000 is provided for the cost of the provincial election, which will occur prior to August.

While the net debt of the province has increased over eighteen millions during the past five years, over sixteen millions of the increase was due to commitments entered into by the former administration and which had to be carried out. These are principally railways and irrigation

Municipal and provincial taxation in Alberta in 1923, the last year for which statistics are available, totalled 7.7 of production, the lowest of any province west of Quebec. Alberta in 1925, said Mr. Reid, led all Canada in the production of coal, crude oil and natural gas. That paper could be successfully made from straw had been successfully demonstrated. This would mean a great deal not only to the farmer but in the opening up of our beds of sodium sulphate and the development of the salt industry.

The Financial Situation

This being the last session of the fifth legislature of the province, Mr. Reid thought it fitting that a review be made of the finances of the province during the two year period ending December 31, 1925. They had set out with the definite policy of effecting economies without dislocating essential services or impairing their successful operation, and this had been accomplished, not only without detriment but with improvements in many departments.

Instancing this he said that during the past five years uncontrollable expenditure had increased $1,805,871, semi-controllable expenditure $111,373, whilst controllable expenditure had decreased $1,179,394.

The revenue of the province had shown a steady increase from $8,486,-946 in 1921 to $11,531,025 in 1925. This improvement was occasioned without material addition to taxation. The prosperity of our people and the growth of wealth in the province had had a pronounced effect on our revenues.

The Public Debt

The net public debt had increased during 1925 by $2,551,888, the smallest increase since 1918. The increase was absorbed mainly by public buildings, sites and public works, advances to railways, and University of Alberta refunding loans. The net bonded debt at December 31 was $79,463,833, an increase of $22,000,158 in the five years. Indirect liabilities paid off decreased this to $18,939,234. Commitments entered into previous to 1921 included telephones, advances to railways, university contingent liability converted into direct liability, Lethbridge Northern, public buildings, seed grain. The grasshopper campaign and hay relief in 1922 accounted for over a million.

Out of the public debt of the province there had been paid off indirect liabilities amounting to $4,759,320, and temporary loans had been reduced half a million In 1925 for the first time since 1913 the rate at which the government borrowed money went below 5 per cent. As a result of the new equalized assessment, the assessed valuation of the province would be reduced 20 per cent., equivalent to a like reduction in our only direct general tax, the supplementary revenue tax.

In conclusion Mr. Reid said Albertans realized the greatness and importance of their undeveloped resources, since it was upon those that their faith in Alberta was built, but this should be a matter of more general knowledge, for we needed capital to make this wealth completely available ; we needed man-power to do the work that remained to be done ; we needed an access of the spirit of co-operation to make all these things contribute to our prosperity in the most effective and lasting way.

Other Business

During the week the Municipal Districts Act and the Insurance Act were well advanced in committee, also a number of other bills. The house approved of a resolution in favor of the revaluation of soldier settler lands, adjourned debate on counting as good ballots marked with a cross, and defeated a resolution allotting the Wild Lands tax to the municipalities.

J. C Bowen, Edmonton, took his place as Opposition leader in place of Hon. C. R. Mitchell, appointed to the Supreme Court Bench.

Final Estimate of Western Crop

The total wheat crop of the three Western provinces last fall was 382,950,000 bushels, according to the final estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The production is divided among the provinces as follows:—Manitoba, 39,453,000 bushels; Saskatchewan, 240,551,-000 bushels; Alberta, 102,955,000 bushels.

Soldiers' Revaluation Bill To Be Introduced

A bill to provide for the revaluation of soldier settlement lands will be introduced in the Dominion house of commons by Hon. Charles Stewart, acting minister of immigration and colonization. Notice of this bill amending the Soldier Settlement Act has been given

Under the proposed legislation "the board shall be empowered upon the application of a settler who has agreed to purchase any land from the board, who has not abandoned his land, whose agreement with the board has not been terminated or rescinded, and who has not repaid his indebtedness, and where there has been a decrease or depreciation in the market value of such land, not the result of neglect or mismanagement on the part of the settler, to make provision for the revaluation."

Gold Rush by Airplane

Winnipeg.—Dog teams and horses are vieing with the airplane for popularity as the means of transportation from Hudson on the Canadian National Railway main line, the jumping-off place for Red Lake, Ontario, the scene of the latest gold rush and the nearest approach to the Klondyke stampede of years ago that Canada has seen.

In spite of what sounds like an exorbitant rate, $1 per pound live or dead weight, the Jack V. Elliott Air Service has been doing a flourishing business between Hudson and Red Lake and old prospectors are reported as stating that it costs no more to make the journey, with supplies, by airplane at this rate than making the trip with dog teams and spending six days on the trail.

However, prospectors welcomed the announcement on March 15 that the airplane rate would be $100 per passenger each way and baggage or express 50c. per pound.

Big Demand For Hogs

Fred Stockton, one of Drumheller's prominent farmers and stockmen, made a record sale of Berkshire hogs during the past week. Mr. Stockton has established quite an enviable reputation as a breeder of pure-bred Berkshire swine, and having 27 head for sale he placed an advertisement in one of Winnipeg's farm journals for one issue. The result was he sold the entire lot and received orders for more than $600 worth more, which he was unable to fill —Drumheller Mail.

Soldier Settlers' Lands

Hon. Charles Stewart, answering a question by Mr. Clark, of Burrard, in the house of commons, stated that in the case of immigrants entering upon lands that had been occupied by soldier settlers, the price paid was in some cases lower, but in most cases the same as had been paid in the original settlement.

Mr. Barker, of Fraser Valley, was informed that the Land Settlement Board will shortly report on the question of the valuation of soldier settlement lands.

Seed Grain For Farmers

Farmers in Alberta who have not yet secured their seed for the coming season are advised that registered seed grain can be secured through the Provincial Government cleaning and grading plant at Edmonton, and that orders for such should be placed with W. J. Stephen, Field Crops Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, at once.

New Oil Wells

Ten new oil wells will be drilled in the famous Turner Valley field south of Calgary in 1826, according to Chas. Ross, senior Dominion government mining inspector. Five new wells will also be drilled in the Moose Mountain area west of Calgary and at least four new wells in the Wainwright field east of Edmonton.

Records at Banff Broken

Attendance at Banff National Park in 1825 broke all records, according to Supt. Stronach. The park revenue amounted to $140,-000 during the season, and more than 67,000 people registered at the hotels. Nearly 80,000 people passed through the east entrance of the park alone, which was 47 per cent. greater than the previous year.

HOW TO WIN A WAGON!

To be Given Away FREE!

This Wagon will be given to the BOY or GIRL who makes the greatest number of words from the Thirteen Letters contained in BERRY BROTHERS. The words may be long or short, but the letters must all be found in "BERRY BROTHERS."

This contest will close on **April 17th**, and all lists of words to be considered must be in our Store before 4 p.m. on that date.

Liquid Granite Floor Varnish

is Waterproof ; it wears. You can get it from

F. ANDERSON

HARDWARE MERCHANT — Phone 6

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Critical buyers, looking for labor saving, money making machines—machines of the highest standards of quality and efficiency, are buying McCORMICK-DEERING Machines.

Call and see our stock of Grain Drills and Tillage Implements. An inspection will convince you of their superiority.

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Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta

Information for Feeders of Livestock

Eight groups of steers, eleven pens of hogs, four pens of sheep, and two lots of dairy cattle on test this winter at the University of Alberta will contribute some interesting facts in connection with the most economical methods of feeding livestock in Alberta, on Feeders' Day at the University on April 10.

A load of fall farrowed pigs, less than six months old, was marketed recently from the University. These were Tamworth-Yorkshire crossed, raised on self feeders, and graded 85 per cent. select. This is further evidence of the fact that select hogs can be matured fully as early as other types and also points to the possibility of winter pig production.

WEDDING

DAVIS—SMITH.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at Westbourne Baptist Church, Calgary, on Wednesday, March 10, when Mrs Violet E Smith, of Calgary, and Herbert Davis, of Craigmyle, were united in marriage. Rev E. G Hansell officiated. The bride was charmingly gowned in a tailor made navy blue suit and wore a coral hat. She carried a beautiful corsage bouquet of butterfly roses. Mrs Harrison attended the bride, and John Davis, the groom's brother, acted as best man. Mrs Hansell played the wedding march, and Miss Mona Romrill sang "O Promise Me."

According to bookings made up to the present, flour shipments to the Orient during the next three months from the port of Vancouver will run to about 80,000 tons, practically all going to Shanghai and Darien.

Flowering Plants

On Tuesday we will have in a beautiful lot of Flowering Plants---Easter Lillies, Rambler Roses, Hyacinths, Begonias, Geraniums, Fuchsias, Boston Ferns, and Whitman Ferns.

If you are thinking of getting flowers for Easter, we will be glad to have your order.

Chocolates

We have just received a fresh shipment of **Neilson's Chocolates**. We have them in boxes from 60c to four dollars each. A box of Chocolates makes a beautiful Easter rememberance.

We sell and take subscriptions for all Magazines and Periodicals.
We sell and take subscriptions for the "Calgary Herald."
We sell and take orders for Plants and Cut Flowers.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

DELIA, - Alberta.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

And because you like good things you'll like Red Rose.

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A Year of Activity

With the coming of April, Western Canada will be away to a good start on another year of development and progress which, from present indications, promises to surpass any year since before the war. There are tangible and solid reasons providing a basis for this belief and offering encouragement to all Canadians who have a firm conviction of the future greatness of their country.

The financial statement of the C.P.R. for 1925 was the best one for the past nine years, and, after paying all expenses of operation, debenture interest and a ten per cent. dividend, provided an ample surplus of some millions of dollars. The financial showing of the Canadian National Railways was particularly gratifying and resulted in the largest operating surplus yet recorded, and bringing within measurable distance the time when the National's earnings will be sufficient to also take care of all interest charges.

From the position occupied a few years ago of being seventh among the nations as an exporting country on a per capita basis, Canada last year achieved second place, and at no time since war activity ceased has industry and trade generally been so promising or expanding so satisfactory. All the annual meetings of Canada's largest corporations and institutions have heard the same story of betterment taking place last year, and with even brighter prospects for 1926.

During the past two weeks the Western Grain Pools paid out over $37,000,000 in cold cash to the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta as a further payment on account of their 1925 crops, a truly enormous sum of money to be placed in circulation right at the outset of a new season's operations.

This huge second payment helps one to realize the fact that the cash value of wheat delivered by farmers at country stations during the four and one-half months, August 1 to December 5, 1925, was $338,800,000, or an average of $1,300 per farm, with 55,000,000 bushels still to be marketed. Not only is this a new record, but these 4½ months of 1925 beat the whole of the preceding twelve months by no less than $50,000,000, and was $35,000,000 greater than 1923-24, $80,000,000 greater than 1922-23, and $130,000,000 greater than 1921-22.

During 1925 a larger acreage of farm lands was sold in the three Western Provinces than in the three years of 1922, 1923 and 1924 combined, and practically all direct to land users. In addition to the 673,062 acres thus sold by companies, homestead entries totalled 635,840 acres, or a total of 1,308,902 acres taken up last year.

These are but a few of the basic reasons for the increased development and progress which may be confidently expected this year. The effect is already noticeable in increased building activity all over the West which now promises to surpass anything witnessed for a considerable number of years past, and in the expanding operations of most big industrial concerns in the East.

Another evidence that new created wealth will find its way into channels leading to development and greater business activity is found in the fact that during the past couple of years the indebtedness of Western municipalities, school districts, and other public and semi-public bodies has been largely decreased, and new wealth instead of going to liquidate old debts will be available for new undertakings and progressive development. In Saskatchewan, for example, the Local Government Board report for 1925 states that many municipalities and school districts have cleared themselves of all debenture indebtedness so that the tax rate can now be materially reduced and all current revenues devoted to constructive and maintenance purposes. It is further stated that the amount of debenture indebtedness repaid during 1925 far exceeded the amount of all new capital loans made.

With the opening of spring activities in all branches of human endeavor in Canada, and particularly in the West, the situation is most hopeful and more encouraging than for a decade. Nothing in the nature of the old-time booms is looked for, and certainly is not to be desired, but it is quite apparent that the time is opportune for the progressive, far-seeing man, whether on the farm or in town or city, to draw away from the more conservative policy which the past few years, and generally unsettled conditions, forced upon him and move forward in a larger, more vigorous policy. The opportunities which 1926 offers should not be ignored nor neglected.

Benefactors Receive Annuities

Dr. Banting and Dr. Saunders Have Received Recognition From Government

The sum of $36,000,000 for the European war and active militia pensions is provided for in the estimates tabled in the house. This is one million dollars more than the amount voted for the same purpose at the last session.

The estimates made provision for payment of annuities to Dr. F. G. Banting, discoverer of insulin and to Dr. Charles Saunders, who originated the famous "Marquis" wheat. The annuity paid to the former is $7,500; to the latter $5,000.

Indians Are Prosperous

The Indians of the prairie provinces in 1925 reaped over a million bushels of grain and had on their farms fifty thousand head of livestock, according to government reports. The cultivated area of Indian lands was increased 11,239 acres during 1925, bringing the total up to 104,495 acres, and of this 66,429 acres were sown to grain.

The blindness of lovers transforms them into a pair of spectacles for others.

Strange Child In London

Twelve-Year-Old Girl Last Survivor of Maya Civilization

To London has come a strange little girl—Emilia Vasquez. She is twelve years old and is believed to be the last survivor of the curious Maya civilization of Central America, particularly of British Honduras. Little Emilia came as something of a sensation in a British museum lecture. A famous archaeologist, Dr. Mitchell Hedges, had just returned from Honduras, and in his lecture he used many lantern slides, models and physical objects. Then he produced a live specimen of the Mayas themselves. Emilia, with brown face and squat little body, stood before the students on the platform.—New York World.

Mutton and Lamb Exports

Twenty-six thousand lambs were exported from Canadian livestock yards and abbatoirs during 1925, as compared with only 9,000 in the previous year. In addition, over 1,500,000 pounds of mutton and lamb were exported, as against less than 200,000 pounds the year before.

Tact does not remove difficulties; it merely goes around them.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Canadian Mining Men Get Together

Leaders in Canadian Mining Affairs Meet in Montreal

A pronounced feeling and expression of optimism both as regards the present standing and future development of the mining industry in Canada characterized the twenty-eighth annual general meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy which held a three-day session at Montreal. The meeting which brought together leaders in Canadian mining affairs from one end of the Dominion to the other was signalized by the fine spirit of co-operation shown to exist between Federal and Provincial Governments, the institute and private mining concerns in all that concerns the Dominion's mineral resources, auguring for the future a development along the soundest national lines.

The meetnig, which was welcomed by Mayor Duquette, initiated its session under the presidency of T. J. Brown, deputy minister of mines, Nova Scotia, and closed them under the direction of the 1926 president, Louis Stockett, general superintendnet of coal mines, department of natural resources, Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary. Among the distinguished visitors in attendance at the convention were Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior; Hon. Chas. McCrea, minister of mines, Ontario; Hon. J. E. Perreault, minister of colonization, mines and fisheries, Quebec; Chas. Camsell, deputy minister of mines, Ottawa; Thomas W. Gibson, deputy minister of mines, Ontario; Col. J. S. Dennis, Canadian Pacific Railway; Theo. Dennis, superintendent of mines, Quebec; J. L. Agnew, president International Nickel Corpn.; Dr. W. Lingren, Massachussetts Institute of Technology; and J. E. Spur, editor, Engineering and Mining Journal Press.

In the course of the sessions a number of papers were read covering the wide range of Canadian mineral resource and frankly discussed. Charles Camsell discussed mining development in Canada in a broad way, sketching its past and verturing to forecast its future. He showed how upon the base of mineral exploitation a host of dependent industries might be built, instancing the development of the industry in British Columbia in particular which he believed would be reproduced in Northern Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. The matter of mineral statistics, their compilation and value, was ably dealt with by S. J. Cook, of the Dominion bureau of statistics and the provincial statisticians of Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The scope of the many papers read by experts in their particular lines was very wide, covering practically the entire field of Canadian mineral resource and its development. In addition to the many technical problems brought up for discussion the lead, zinc, nickel, petroleum and natural gas deposits of the Dominion were found to merit special papers, whilst the new gold fields of Goudreau and Red Lake were described and endorsed by engineers specially familiar with the regions. The new Quebec gold field of the Rouyn received its share of attention in no less than three papers, and gold mining in Nova Scotia was treated very ably in another. An interesting paper on the Manitoba limestone deposits was read by H. B. Lumsden, of the development branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg.

The sessions of the convention were marked by full attendance and serious attention to proceedings, the only deviation being a visit to the plant of the Imperial Oil Company at Montreal East. An outstanding feature throughout the convention was an exhibit in the hall of mineral products from the various fields of the Dominion, and of coins manufactured from Canadian nickel from Switzerland, Italy, Hungary, France and Australia.

The convention concluded with a banquet at which speeches were made by Hon. Chas. Stewart, Hon. J. E. Perrault, Hon. Chas. McCrea, F. Lynwood Garrison, and Col. J. S. Dennis, all of whom treated some phase of the mining industry in a manner characterized by extreme optimism, and an expressed recognition of its present place in Canadian life and the part it would play in the future development of the Dominion.

B.C. Whaling Industry

During the past twelve years 7,619 whales have been taken by the British Columbia whaling fleet. The largest yearly catch in the period was 1,198 and the lowest 187. There are now a number of plants established on the island devoted to canning whale meat as well as utilizing bones, etc., in the manufacture of various by-products for which there is a considerable demand.

The Sheep Industry

It is estimated that forty thousand lambs, or twenty-five per cent. more than last winter, are on feed or have been finished and sold in the Lethbridge and Calgary districts. One company has 10,000 head fattening on screenings at Calgary.

The wise man not only lets his wife have the last word, but he is tickled to death when she reaches it.

If a cooper can't make a barrel of fun, he can at least have a staving good time trying.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

AFTER ALL There's Nothing To Equal Zam-Buk FOR THE SKIN!

New Minaki Map

Covers Hunters and Tourists Paradise In Ontario and Manitoba

The new Minaki map just issued by the topographical survey, department of the interior, and available to the public, covers a tourists and hunters paradise.

It has been said that Canada's third largest export is scenery. Many millions of dollars are being spent annually in this country by American and other tourists and while, in the area covered by this map lying partly in Ontario and partly in Manitoba, there are already well established summer resorts frequented by Winnipeggers and others, the possibilities of the region have hardly been scratched.

The map covers a maze of lakes and waterways where travel is exceptionally difficult without the aid of a reliable map. There are many interesting canoe routes and the map shows the portages, falls and rapids. One of the routes leads towards the new Red Lake mining field.

Included in the area are such well known resorts as Lake of the Woods and Sand Lake where there are innumerable pretty islands each with its summer cottage. On these lakes and the Winnipeg River there is unrestricted navigation for motor boats for upwards of one hundred miles.

The country north of Minaki is famous as one of the best hunting grounds for moose and deer, and ducks and geese also abound. The fishing is also of the best.

Wards Of Rotary Clubs

Plan to Have Organization Work in the Interests For Immigration

Advance notice of a scheme whereby immigration will be augmented by co-operation between Rotary Clubs and the department of immigration and colonization, was given by Robert J. C. Stead, director of publicity for the department, who said that it was proposed to invite the co-operation of Rotary Clubs, both in Canada and the British Isles. Rotary Clubs in Britain would be asked to select suitable boys and young men for emigration, while sister clubs in this country would each be asked to assume the responsibility of placing three or four of them in good farm homes in their vicinity. The boys would thus become wards of the Rotary Clubs.

Through Service For Steamship Passengers

Canadian Pacific Railway Inaugurates Through Tourist Sleeping Car Service

For the convenience of western passengers enroute to the Old Country, the Canadian Pacific Railway have inaugurated a through tourist sleeping car service from Winnipeg to Saint John, N.B.

These cars will leave Winnipeg on "The Imperial" at 10.00 a.m. every Tuesday until April 20th, providing through service to the ship's side at Saint John.

This service will prove extremely popular with passengers from the prairie provinces, eliminating as it does, changing trains at Montreal.

Rub it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in, the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that it is an excellent article.

The trouble with the present generation is that it is present everywhere but at home.

Love may make the world go round, but it makes young men's arms go around waist places.

You never will realize how frail and mortal a great man is until he gets interviewed on religion.

She Could Hardly Do Her Housework Nerves Were So Bad

Mrs. I. M. Parks, Consecon, Ont., writes:—"I had heart and nerve trouble, and became so short of breath I could hardly do my daily housework, and was so nervous I could not think of staying alone, as every little sound I heard felt like a shock to me.

I Saw

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

recommended, so I tried a box, and after taking the second one I am now feeling like a different woman."

This preparation has been on the market for the past 32 years and has achieved a wonderful reputation for the relief of all heart and nerve troubles.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Britain's Balance Sheet

Empire Owes Less Than Half of Sum Other Nations Owe Her

Many good friends of England, including some prominent men among our neighbors to the south, have expressed the belief that the Old Country is under a permanent eclipse, and that its future history will be in the nature of a "decline and fall."

Yet the fact remains that England is bulking larger than ever in moral force. She is grappling with conspicuous courage and unswerving determination a task greater than that facing any other nation in the world, for although the principal creditor nation in the war, she is paying off her own debts while other nations are defaulting on theirs.

The London Sunday Times gives the figures of what England owes and is owed. They are as follows:

By Russia	$3,560,000,000
By France	3,113,000,000
By Italy	3,910,000,000
By Yugoslavia	140,000,000
By Rumania	125,000,000
By Greece	115,000,000
By Portugal	110,000,000
Smaller Sums	25,000,000
	$10,098,000,000
To the United States	$4,800,000,000

The fact that England, with such a balance sheet as that, is meeting her obligations, and now owes less than half of what is owing to her, surely is evidence of power rather than of decline.

The Duty On Motor Cars

Reduction In Duty Would Mean Cheaper Cars and Wider Distribution

Dispatches from Ottawa have given intimations that the government is contemplating reduction in the duty on automobiles. It may be said that the reaction by the public generally has been one of satisfaction. There may be set down two principal reasons for this satisfaction. The first of these is undoubtedly the fact that in Canada now as in the United States an automobile has ceased to be a luxury. This state of affairs, which may be said to prevail in almost every section of the community, is, of course, evidence of the increasing prosperity of the country and of its emergence from pioneer conditions. A reduction in the duty on automobiles must mean cheaper cars and as a natural corollary a wider distribution. It will doubtless involve a greater use of the cheaper makes and the employment of the more expensive and larger cars by people who now manage to make use of the cheaper varieties. A reasonable supposition would be that in addition to the benefits of the reduction in the duty which will accrue to the consumer, the manufacturers of Canada will also stand to gain from increased sales.—Free Press.

Miller's Worm Powders act so thoroughly that stomachic and intestinal worms pass from the child without being noticed and without inconvenience to the sufferer. They are painless and perfect in action, and at all times will be found a healthy medicine, strengthening the infantile stomach and maintaining it in vigorous operation, so that, besides being an effective vermifuge, they are tonical and health-giving in their effects.

Move To Escape Taxation

British Tax Dodgers Are Faced By the Danger of Losing Three Paradises

British tax dodgers are in danger of losing three paradises where income tax is unknown and all revenue is raised from small indirect taxes. These are the islands of Jersey, Guernsey and Man. All enjoy entire home rule.

Sometime ago a demand was made by the British Government that these islands pay a share of the war costs, but they refused. A privy council committee has now recommended taxation amounting to $12.25 per head annually in Jersey, $8.50 in Guernsey and $10 in Man, pointing out that if the island legislatures refuse there is no doubt of the power of parliament to impose the taxation or to vary the constitutinal privileges of the islands.

The population recently was largely augmented by wealthy Britons who are able to live on the islands on their income without working, escaping the heavy British taxation, which amounts to $57.50 per head.

Comet Disappears

Ensore's comet, generally viewed at this time of year with a display rivalling Halley's comet, has mysteriously disappeared, according to Prof. Edwin B. Frost, director of Yerkes Observatory of the University of Chicago. The professor said the comet might have run too near the sun. When a comet gets too near the sun, he added, its head shrinks and it becomes so diffused that it cannot be seen through a telescope.

She (enthusiastically): Oh, I would have given anything in the world for that vase.

He: Well, why didn't you buy it?

She: Buy it! Why, the man wanted five dollars for it."

A barber in Wichita, Kas., has his shop in an auto and calls on his trade when needed.

The objection to broadcasting heat will be the occasional cold chill when there's static.

Why worry about trifles? You may die before tomorrow. And there's an equal chance that your creditors may.

Canada Should Keep Militia

Has Large Territory Which Needs Protection Says Sir Arthur Currie

As a nation, with her signature affixed to world treaties to undertake serious obligations, as a member of the British empire which called her to do her part in maintaining emipre integrity, and as the possessor of large territory which required protection in an armed world, Canada should maintain her militia which had always stood her in good stand, Sir Arthur Currie told the Canadian Club at Montreal.

"It seems to me," Sir Arthur proceeded, "that Canada cannot withdraw into a position of isolation in regard to foreign affairs. She has obligations under the most solemn covenant and the greatest covenant that the nations of the world have ever signed, and she cannot shut herself up in North America."

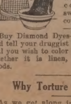
Distribution Of Fish Fry

C.P.R. Furnishes Free Transportation For Fish Eggs and Fish Fry

Distribution of fish fry from the federal hatcheries during the past year totalled 706,301,333 in number, according to a report of the department of marine and fisheries. Of these, whitefish and sockeye salmon make up the great majority, while the many other varieties of salmon and trout nearly total up to the remainder. The Canadian Pacific Railway was actively connected with this movement, having furnished transportation for shipments of fish eggs and fish fry, with their attendants, free of charge.

"DIAMOND DYE" ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye



Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings —everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Why Torture Yourself?

As we get along in life most of us experience rheumatic and other pains, consoling ourselves with the knowledge we are no exceptions to the general rule. Instead of carefully investigating the cause of the pain, as we naturally would do if a horse, cow or pet dog were the sufferer, we grin and bear it or, if it gets too bad, get something to relieve it for a while. If, however, we candidly admit the fact that our own pains and ninety-five per cent. of those of other people are caused by the wrong foods we and they are regularly eating, whether we require food or not, an enormous amount of suffering could be avoided by mending our habits.

Man only, out of all creation, destroys, by cooking and refinement, his food values which, if retained as originally intended, would preserve his disease resistance to the end of long, healthy and enjoyable life. No man or woman whose diet is constantly robbed by refinement and cooking of those potassium and other salts, lavishly provided by Nature, can hope or expect to remain in normal health. Most of the deadly diseases, including cancer and rheumatism, are caused by potassium deficiency in the sufferers' systems, and the fact that, in advanced cases of the two named maladies, it is almost impossible to detect differences between blood samples from each under a high powered microscope, emphasizes the original cause of both. Yet, in apparently hopeless cases of both these and other diseases of similar origin, if the potassium deficiency be remedied the malady will retrograde until, with the elimination of poisons from the blood under home treatment and sane diet, those who will, thus help themselves can win back health and prolong their lives. Threatened by rheumatism with crippled and curtailed existence, the writer, now past his sixtieth birthday, acted on the above simple directions and, freed from pain and fully enjoying life, heartily wishes a like relief to other sufferers. Charles Welter, 51 Brunswick, Ave., Toronto.

Lumber Chips Utilized

Another step has been taken by American manufacturers in conserving the forest products. Until recently the chips and waste from the big lumber yards were either sold for fuel or burned on the spot to get it out of the way. Now chips and waste from certain woods are saved and sold to the paper mills which in turn make paper pulp from this heretofore wasted wood. Some of these chips make excellent wood pulp.

The First Sandwich

Years ago there was a certain Lord Sandwich who was so fond of playing cards that he did not care to stop either for sleep or for meals. However, men must eat, so, to save time, he ordered his srvants to bring him a piece of meat laid between two slices of bread, so that by eating it he should not grease his fingers and soil the cards.

It isn't working for a living that hurts the average man, but the kind of living he gets for his work.

In one year the gophers of Yosemite Park brought up 8,000 tons of earth.

Minard's Liniment for colds

Good for All the Family



It makes them smile— it's sure worth while.

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT

After every meal

CC16

NABOB TEA

"Tea as it should be"

Mountain Park Popular

Banff National Park Attracts Many Visitors Each Season

Attendance at Banff National Park in the Canadian Rockies broke all records in 1925. The park revenue amounted to $140,000 during the season, and more than 67,000 people registered at the hotels. Nearly 80,000 people passed through the east entrance of the park alone, which was 47 per cent. greater than the previous year.

National parks to the number of 16 are under the administration of the Canadian Government and cover an area of 9,227 square miles in different parts of Canada. They are great playgrounds—wonderlands of forests, well stocked streams and lakes, glaciers, hot springs, waterfalls and mountains. All national parks in Canada are sanctuaries for wild fowl, mountain sheep, goat, moose, bear and other animals.

Cause of Asthma. No one can say with certainty exactly what causes the estabishing of asthmatic conditions. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impossible to eradicate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Uncertainty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchial tubes. It is sold everywhere.

Trend Of Business Upward

Conditions Are Most Favorable For Beginning of Year

The trend of business conditions in Canada was decidedly favorable during the first month of the present year, says the bureau of statistics. In spite of the high levels attained in preceding months, many factors showed considerable increases. "This remark," continues the bureau in a statement reviewing business statistics for January, "applies to the three prominent factors selected to represent the different phases of business, but especially to stock prices and to notice deposits."

If you are unable to finance a trip to a winter resort you can have just as much fun ridiculing the wealthy loafers that do.

AFTER SHAVING

Dilute Minard's one-half with cream or sweet oil, and apply to the face. Very soothing and refreshing.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

BAKERS' OVENS—Write for catalogue and list of used ovens. Hubbard Oven Company, 1100 Queen West, Toronto.

LEG SORES

ARE CURABLE. If you suffer from Leg Sores or Varicose Ulcers, I will send you absolutely FREE a copy of my famous book that tells how to be rid of these troubles for all time by using my remarkable painless treatment. It is different from anything you ever heard of, and the result of over 25 years specializing. Simply send your name and address to Dr. H. J. WHITTIER, Suite 29, 421 East 11th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

300 R

Move To Lower Costs Of Carrying Canadian Cattle To Ports In Great Britain

Ottawa.—The imperial shipping committee, in an interim report on the carrying of Canadian cattle to the United Kingdom, recommends:

(1)—That facilities should once more be provided for landing cattle at London, Hull and possibly other ports.

(2)—That the British and Canadion Governments should consult in regard to the regulations governing the shipment and landing of Canadian cattle with a view, if possible, to the removal of impediments which contribute to an increase in the cost of carrying Canadian cattle.

The matter was brought before the imperial shipping committee by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, in a letter which stated that the ocean rate of freight on store cattle from Canada to the United Kingdom left little profit to the producer and thus seriously checked the growth in the export trade in cattle from Canada. A sub-committee visited Canada and took evidence in Winnipeg.

Subsequently, the report recites, the committee was asked by the British Government to investigate North Atlantic shipping rates and it was not thought desirable to present a report on cattle freight alone, as such a report might to some extent prejudice the more general question.

Japs Demand Apology

Formal Apology From China Is Required But No Force To Be Used

Tokyo.—The cabinet has decided to instruct Kenk-Yoshizawa, Japanese minister at Peking to demand from China a formal apology to the Japanese flag, the punishment of guilty Chinese and the indemnification of the wounded for the action of the Kuominchun (National army) troops in firing upon two Japanese destroyers in the Pei River last week when one Japanese officer was kiled and several wounded.

Minister Yoshizawa was instructed to negotiate the details for the carrying out of the demands and to make them as lenient as possible.

It is said that no matter whether China accepts the responsibility or not, Japan does not intend to resort to force, but if no agreement is reached, might take the matter up to the world court. It is pointed out that a friendly and peaceful result is Japan's main idea.

Fewer Veterans Are Settling On Land

Soldier Settlement Board Reports Big Decrease Last Year

Ottawa.—The number of soldier settlers established on the land in Canada with loans advanced by the Federal Government is decreasing rapidly. The report of the soldier settlement board of 1925 shows that 237 veterans were settled in this way, compared with 720 in 1924, and 1,153 in 1923. Regulations adopted in the 1924 session of parliament limits the benefits of the Soldier Settlement Act to those who made application prior to March 31, 1924.

To date a total of $105,750,831 has been advanced to soldier settlers, plus interest paid charges of $6,312,163. Of this amount $408,803 was advanced for Indian soldier settlement.

Sea Serpent Story

Prince Rupert, B.C.—The sea serpent is no myth, but a real fact, according to Captain C. J. House, of New Westminster, with the government fishery protection boat Gleryah. The creature raised its head thirty feet above the surface of the water and remained in that position for half a minute. It looked almost like a telephone pole, except that the head was wider than the body. It was seen just opposite Turtle Point, the body coming up spirally just like a snake. Captain House thinks the head was about 18 inches wide, two and a half feet long and was of a greenish-gold color.

Farm Jobs For Settlers

Winnipeg.—Within 15 hours of the arrival of the second special train carrying 175 immigrants from the seaboard, Canadian National Railways colonization officials had located farm jobs for 550 of the previous day's arrivals and reticketed each of them to his final destination. Arrangements for the distribution of the 200 others included on the special immigrant trains had been made before they left the Old Country.

Polar Flight In May

Southampton, Eng.—Captain Roald Amundsen, arriving from America on the Berengaria, said that he intended to make his attempt to fly to the North Pole during May, but that there would be no race between the expedition headed by himself and Lincoln Ellsworth, of New York, and that of Captain George H. Wilkins. The latter party plans to fly to the pole from Point Barrow, Alaska.

The first palace sleeping car was built in 1858 from two day coaches combined.

Last Week In The Alberta Legislature

Marked Improvement In School Attendance Is Indicated By Report

Edmonton.—The ranks of the Liberal opposition in the provincial house have been thinned by the elevation of their leader, Hon. C. R. Mitchell, to the Supreme Court Bench of the province. As house leader the Liberals selected Mr. J. C. Bowen, an Edmonton member. Mr. Bowen is in the insurance business in Edmonton. There are now nine Liberals in a house of 63 members.

Considerable time was spent in discussion of a resolution put forward by the government asking that the Dominion assign to the province the power rights on the Spray Lakes site, with the option of the province developing power themselves, or controlling development by a private company. The Spray Lakes site is within the Banff National Park area, and for that reason there has been considerable objection to any development work there, but the government resolution stated that the work would not in any way affect the scenic beauty of the park.

An amendment was brought forward by the opposition, couched in somewhat similar terms to the government resolution, but calling for the ownership of the Spray Lakes site by the province.

The resolution passed by a 35-9 majority, Premier Brownlee denouncing the opposition for wasting the time of the house by an amendment almost the same as the government resolution.

A marked improvement in school attendance throughout the province is indicated by figures submitted by the minister of education, Hon. Perren Baker. The number of children of school age who did not receive one hundred days of schooling in 1925 was 36,145, as compared with 60,641 in 1920.

School grants paid in 1925 totalled $1,102,342.47 as compared with $920,932.52 in 1920.

For some days past the house had been working on the details of new Insurance and Municipal Districts Act. The Insurance Act is designed to bring the law governing companies into closer conformity with similar laws in other provinces. It contains 497 clauses, but these are principally noncontentious.

The Municipal Districts Act contains over 400 clauses. Most of these are also non-contentious, but discussion has arisen over these clauses which make property qualifications imperative for councillors and voters. Labor members point out that a man could be elected premier without property qualifications, but not to membership of a municipal council.

The other main argument was on the indigents question, some members insisting that the government take over the care of indigents, while the minister of municipalities maintained that indigents could be more sympathetically, efficiently and economically handled by local organizations.

Boom In Agriculture

Big Development Expected In Western Canada In Next Few Years

Seattle.—Prediction that the next five years will witness the greatest agricultural development in the history of Western Canada was made here by R. C. W. Lett, Edmonton, who is returning to Canada from a tour of the Pacific coast states during which he visited all the large cities of California.

"Canada is the greatest market of the United States and the returning prosperity of Western Canada means a greater market.

"The farm problem in Canada has been, and is, much the same as that of the United States. Since 1915 there has been an agricultural depression that is gradually disappearing. Last year farmers of Western Canada got back on their feet and now their outlook is for an era of good times.

Will Visit Victoria This Spring

Victoria.—In announcing details of a two weeks' sojourn on Vancouver Island this spring planned by Baron Byng, governor-general of Canada, and Lady Byng, the Times says that their excellencies will arrive in Vancouver on April 26. The vice-regal couple will proceed directly to the island, concluding their visit with a two-day stay here on May 16 and 17.

Will Consider Minimum Wage Law

Ottawa.—The proposal for a federal law on the minimum wage, introduced in the House of Commons by J. S. Woodsworth, Labor, Winnipeg North Centre, will be considered by the committee on international and industrial relations. Premier King made a motion to this effect in the House.

World's Press Conference

Geneva.—At its public session here the league council adopted a report by Foreign Minister Vandervelde, of Belgium, favoring the convocation of a meeting of press experts to prepare for a world's press congress, looking to better communication facilities between the various continents.

Prominent Financier Passes



W. R. ALLAN

Well-known Canadian financier and ex-President of the Union Bank of Canada, who died at his home in Winnipeg.

Death Of W. R. Allan

Winnipeg.—W. R. Allan, former president of the Union Bank of Canada, died at his home here. Mr. Allan, who was 62 years of age, had been in poor health for some time. He had been confined to his bed for several days with a threatened attack of pneumonia, and while his illness was generally known, it was not considered particularly serious. He was one of the best known of Canadian financiers.

BRAZILIAN VETO KEEPS GERMANY OUT OF LEAGUE

Geneva.—The assembly of the League of Nations ended its labors and the principal object for which it had been convened remained unaccomplished. Germany's election to the league has been postponed until the September session, and, necessarily, Germany has been compelled to forego the honor of a permanent seat in the league council. After ten days of negotiations, Brazil maintained her decision, to veto Germany's election unless she herself was accorded a permanent seat in the council.

When the assembly met, Senor Mello Franco announced Brazil's decision and immediately Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British foreign secretary, proposed postponement of Germany's election until the fall.

Italy alone, of all the great powers represented permanently in the council, refrained from joining in the expression of regret that Germany had to content herself outside the league for the time being.

This silence of Mussolini spokesmen was the outstanding subject of comment in Geneva, when all men were plainly worried about the future of the league, because of fears that this setback would be very difficult to overcome.

The council, in secret session, immediately attacked the problem of revision of the statutes of the league. It decided upon the immediate appointment of a special commission to probe the entire problem.

Wanted Conference Next Year

Canadian Government Favored 1927 For Calling Imperial Parley

Ottawa.—The Canadian Government was in favor of calling the Imperial conference in 1927 instead of next October.

This is revealed in the correspondence between the Baldwin Government in London and the Governor-General in Ottawa, tabled in the House of Commons.

Premier Baldwin, however, having intimated that the other dominions preferred to meet next October, and the British Government shared this view, the Canadian Government on February 19 last concurred in the proposal to call the conference for October of this year, and His Excellency cabled this decision to London.

It is estimated there are 35,000,000 children in the U. S.

BANK DEPOSITS OF MR. BISAILLON RATHER HEAVY

Ottawa.—Questions put to J. E. A. Bisaillon, former chief preventive officer in Montreal, by Hon. H. H. Stevens, during the progress of the customs investigation drew protest from Oscar Gagnon, counsel for the witness.

Mr. Bisaillon had testified that he had abandoned the liquor business on the thirteenth of April, 1921. As an official of the customs department, his salary had been not higher than $2,500 a year in any of the years following that date up to the time of his dismissal.

Mr. Stevens produced a record of deposits made by Mr. Bisaillon in the four years, 1921 to 1924, inclusive. He asked the witness to explain how it was that, while earning this moderate salary, he had been able to deposit $4,951 in 1921, $4,099 in 1922, $7,389 in 1923 and $14,812 in 1924.

It was at this point that Mr. Gagnon intervened. He claimed that the witness should not be required to answer such a question unless he was given access to his own books and records. Mr. Bisaillon said that the deposits referred to could be explained quite easily, but he must have time to examine his books.

"I object to this question," Mr. Gagnon said when Mr. Stevens asked for an explanation of the deposits. "You are examining my client on a document which he has not seen and without giving him an opportunity to examine it.

"You are treating him as an accused person when he is here as a witness." Mr. Gagnon claimed that the question was illegal and did not come within the law of evidence.

Should Use Empire Products

Prince Urges Britain To Purchase Canadian Timber

London.—The Prince of Wales, presiding at the opening of the general meeting of the Empire Forestry Association, said that considering what excellent timber of every kind the empire produced, it seemed rather unfortunate that the United Kingdom should be dependent on foreign supplies.

Out of £46,000,000 worth of lumber imported last year, His Royal Highness said, only 13 per cent. was of empire production.

The Prince appealed to the large users of timber, such as railway companies and builders, when placing their orders to remember that Canada produced the finest soft wood timber in the world.

Want New Railway

Charter Will Be Asked For Line Through Red Lake District

Ottawa.—Parliament will be asked at the present session to grant a charter for a railway from Quibell, Man., through the Red Lake district to a point on the Hudson Bay division of the Canadian National Railways near The Pas, Man.

The bill for incorporation is now being drafted. The name proposed is the Red Lake and Northwestern Railway Company.

Asked To Register

Vancouver.—Natives of the Tacna Arica district on the boundary of Peru and Chile now residing in British Columbia are being asked in advertisements by the Peruvian consulate here to report to the office. It is desired that they return to the district to register their votes in the forhcoming plebiscle arising from the controversy between the two republics regarding possession of the area.

Soviets Are Optimistic

Paris.—The Franco-Russian financial negotiations are viewed by Soviet Ambassador Rakovsky as the basis for ultimate pour parlers with Great Britain and the United States. Speaking before the Anglo-American Press Club, the ambassador said: "If a practical solution is found in the Franco-Russian discussions other Soviet negotiations with Britain and the United States can easily be arranged."



C.P.R. Photo

The "Bull of Bashan" in Canada

Field Marshal Sir Edmund Allenby, the conqueror of Palestine and the deliverer of the Holy Land from the Turk and the modern Crusader who has achieved what had not been done since the Crusades, landed at Victoria recently from the S.S. Aorangi, which has come from Sydney, New South Wales, and touched Honolulu enroute. His Lordship is known because of his thrusting offensive in the war as the "Bull of Bashan" and is now making a trip across the Dominion. Photograph shows Lord Allenby and Lady Allenby.

Cannot Lower Freight Rates



HON. CHAS. A. DUNNING,

Minister of Railways and Canals, who says that there can be no general reduction in freight rates at the present time.

Seek Platinum In Slave River District

Report of Find Has Not Yet Been Confirmed

Edmonton.—A staff correspondent of the Edmonton Journal who has made a special trip to the scene of the reported gold and platinum find on the Slave River near Fort Smith, says in a wireless dispatch from Fort Smith, N.W.T.:

"Company officials scout the idea of a platinum find, and generally have nothing to add to previous statements that it is only a prospect. The lead, which occurs between a limestone and granite contact, is being strapped crosswise by the company, and is stated to be 300 feet wide.

"While many rumors have risen regarding a platinum find, it appears that the location of this, if true, is known only to Dunn and his associates. The rumor arose through samples of platinum having been exhibited by the latter to various people at Fort Smith. It is rumored also that a third company is arranging to come into the field at the opening of navigation."

HINT IS GIVEN OF FORTHCOMING TAX REDUCTION

Ottawa.—Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of finance, gave a hint in the house of lower taxes. He hoped, he said, to work out something that would give a little relief to the people. But in what direction he did not indicate. Mr. Robb cited some comparisons which gave total per capita taxes in Canada at $66.11; Australia, $69.68; Great Britain, $97.12 and United States $67.39. "In other words," said Mr. Robb, "the per capita tax in the United States, the country where they boast much of reduction in taxation is $67.39 as compared with $66.11 in Canada."

Mr. Robb said that he was quite aware that taxes were unpopular things. Everybody wanted them reduced and a lot of people use the most ingenious methods to dodge them. The government of the day issued tax-free bonds during the war, and these bonds had found their way into the strong boxes of the rich who ought to contribute to public revenue, instead of remaining in the hands of the average citizen who purchased them. Whenever the question of taxation was discussed, it was impossible to evade the fact, said Mr. Robb, that Canada had committee herself to certain expenditures and liabilities during the war, that these liabilities were not as yet paid off, and that they would continue to be a charge on the public of Canada for many years to come.

More Landing Ports Required

Accommodation Needed In Britain For Canadian Cattle Shipments

London.—The need of more British landing ports for Canadian cattle is suggested in a report of the imperial shipping committee just issued. The report mentions that the east coast suffers badly in the matter of landing ports compared with the west coast, Dundee now being the only cattle port on the east.

The committee recommends the ports of London and Hull as suitable landing places.

The committee suggests the advisability of the British and Canadian Governments conferring with regard to the regulations governing the shipment and landing of Canadian cattle with a view to removing certain impediments, including one relating to the quarantining of cattle.

Will Attend Forestry Convention

Victoria.—P. Z. Caverhill, chief forester of the Provincial Government, will leave here for Europe this week to represent British Columbia at the first world congress on forestry in Rome, April 29 to May 5.

Forming Nobility Colony

Winnipeg.—As a result of the efforts of the Canada Colonization Association, Manitoba is developing a colony of Hungarian nobility. Four families of the Hungarian nobility have purchased farms adjoining each other.

Government To Take Steps To Put A Stop To Smuggling Into Canada

Would Change System

Motion to Do Away With Cabinet Ministers Having to Seek Re-election

Ottawa.—Cabinet ministers will not be required to seek re-election when accepting cabinet position, if a motion placed on the order paper by A. E. MacLean, Liberal, Prince, is given effect.

Mr. MacLean's proposal, for which he will ask the approval of the house, will undoubtedly cause considerable debate.

Mr. MacLean, in his motion, points out that "the British Government, the mother of parliaments, has this session introduced a bill making it unnecessary for cabinet ministers to seek re-election when accepting cabinet positions, which has now passed the British House.

The adoption of a similar practice in Canada, he states, "will not in any way endanger the stability of our parliamentary institution, which every true Canadian desires to jealously safeguard."

Deport Canadians

Twenty-Five Canadian Women Charged With Violating Immigration Laws

Detroit.—Twenty-five women, many of them Canadian birth, are held at police headquarters on charges of violating immigration laws, it became known here. The women were arrested this week.

Eighty deportation warrants for both men and women have been obtained in the last month, said Alexander M. Doig, chief immigration inspector of Detroit, and it was expected by June 1, the whereabouts of nearly 500 Canadian citizens illegally in Detroit will be known. Doig said the arrests were being made on information from other Canadians living in Detroit.

Indians Dream Of Wealth

Excited Over Coal Find On Simpson Reserve In B.C.

Vancouver.—A special dispatch to the Province from Prince Rupert, B.C., says:

"There is intense excitement at Port Simpson, where the Indians have discovered an outcropping of coal on the reserve. The whole property has been staked and steps taken to record it. No work on it has yet been done, but the Indians are very hopeful. The whole of the United Church Mission property is included in the blocked out area."

Port Simpson is on the British Columbia coast at the mouth of the Skeena River, south of Prince Rupert.

Bay Line Motions Dropped

Ottawa.—Two proposed resolutions supporting the immediate construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway, and placed on the order paper by Progressive members, were dropped in the house at the request of their sponsors, when orders of the day were read.

The resolutions had been proposed by John Millar (Progressive, Qu'Appelle), and John Evans (Progressive, Rosetown).

Last Date Set

Ottawa.—The departmen of external affairs is informed that the last date for the filing of applications by residents of Canada to exchange old holdings of German Government loans for certificates of the new loan liquidation debt has been set for May 15, 1926.

Has 72nd Operation

Baltimore.—Dr. Frederick Henry Baftler, Roentgenologist of Johns Hopkins Hospital and Medical School, and one of the most famous scientists in America, underwent his seventy-second operation as a result of X-ray burns.

Ottawa.—Tentative plans to stop smuggling into Canada were outlined in the House of Commons by Hon. G. H. Boivin, minister of customs and excise, when the estimates of his department were under consideration. While these arrangements were under his consideration, Mr. Boivin emphasized that it was his desire and intention to carry out whatever recommendations were made by the present customs inquiry committee.

The special preventive service force, he declared, which had been authorized last year under an appropriation of $350,000, was not operating satisfactorily. Forty men out of 67 now engaged would be dismissed, and a force of approximately 260 men established. Fifty-six members approximately would be allotted to Nova Scotia, 20 to New Brunswick, 10 to Prince Edward Island, 90 to Quebec, 54 to Ontario, 16 to Manitoba, 13 to British Columbia, and a certain number to Alberta and Saskatchewan.

This preventive force would not be entirely engaged in patrolling the boundary points, but would also be employed in guarding junction points. His idea also was to group two or three men at important junction points coming into Canada. An increase in the number of boats performing patrol work on the Atlantic and Pacific coast would also, in his opinion, be a proper step.

Col. Coolidge Passes

Father of President of the United States Dies In His 81st Year

Plymouth, Vt.—Colonel John C. Coolidge, father of the president, is dead.

Within two weeks of his 81st birthday, Colonel John had been sinking gradually since he suffered a severe heart attack a week ago.

History reserves a separate niche for John Calvin Coolidge, for to him came the thrill, experienced as yet by no other man, of inaugurating his own son president of the United States.

By the light of a little oil lamp he stood, this quiet, gaunt man of Vermont, and administered the oath that made his boy Calvin the nation's 30th chief executive. That was on August 3, 1923, and the time was 2.30 in the morning.

Immediately he flashed into national prominence. Word went out of Plymouth that Colonel Coolidge, a justice of the peace, had administered the presidential oath on the Coolidge family Bible by the dim rays of a kerosene lamp—and his was the greatest glory a father ever knew.

Financial Standing Is Good

Hail Insurance Board of Alberta Has Successful Year

Calgary.—At an annual meeting of the Hail Insurance Board of Alberta here the directors' report stated that the financial standing of the board was the strongest this year since its formation. Manager A. H. Toovell stated that the liabilities at the bank, which had hung like a millstone on the board for years, entirely disappeared. The reserve fund and surplus was $700,644.55. The total risk carried last season had been $10,886,249, which was approximately 20 per cent. greater than the risk of the previous year.

Millions For Canals

Ottawa—Canadians have spent some $222,000,000 for canals so far. Figures tabled in the House of Commons show that the capital cost of all canal systems in the Dominion, including those begun before Confederation, was $173,654,882 up to December 31, 1925. Maintenance, including staffs and repairs has cost $48,577,903. Income derived by all canals totalled $14,328,236.

No General Reduction In Freight Rates Can Be Made At Present Time

Winnipeg.—Hon. Charles Dunning, federal minister of railways and canals, declared here that "our freight rate problem is not so much a freight rate problem as a problem of a general adjustment and equalization. So far as the railways are concerned, I am satisfied that they cannot at the present time get along with a lower general return from freight rates than they are now receiving."

Mr. Dunning was speaking at a banquet tendered him by the Young Liberal Club of this city. He was enroute to Ottawa following his return by acclamation to represent the constituency of Regina in the Federal House.

At the outset, Mr. Dunning discussed the practical evidences of the fact that Canada is on the up-grade. He spoke of the depression that had followed the great boom, and expressed the hope that the lessons learned then would not be wasted now that the country is going ahead again.

"There should be solid investment development rather than speculative development," he stated. He gave it as his opinion that the people of the east had never intentionally done injustice to the people of the west, though he admitted there had been lack of understanding and appreciation. He had received letters from a number of people stating "now is our time to get back at the east." He had only one answer to that sort of talk.

It was: "If we have been treated unjustly in the past, it is nevertheless true that two wrongs don't make a right. I don't believe it is possible to build up a united nation by repaying injustice with injustice. In that way people are divided, not united."

It was the turn of big, broadminded people in the west to demonstrate to the rest of Canada that they viewed the country as stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific when it came to solving problems he added.

No Enduring Security Can Be Found In Armaments And In Separate Alliances

Edward Grey's conclusions are real, and they have the significance of coming from a man who knows, and who has been through Hell for his wisdom. He does not see any hope in the "new diplomacy" for that may be just as dishonest as the old. Nor does he linger over the distribution of "war guilt," though he believes that Prussian militarism was the precipitating agent for the debacle. Regardless of Germany, he asks:

"With Europe an armed camp, could peace have been preserved much longer? Every country had been piling up armaments and perfecting preparations for war. The object in each case had been security. The effect had been precisely the contrary of what was intended and desired. Instead of a sense of security there has been produced a sense of fear . . . and fear predisposes to violence and catastrophe."

He goes on to show that "the notion that Germany can be kept permanently disarmed by temporary expedients, such as foreign missions of control, is an illusion." In the long run there can be no security in Europe without a Germany that is genuinely working for peace; but it remains for the victors to start on the better way and give Germany a chance to join:

"The lesson of European history is so plain. It is that no enduring security can be found in competing armaments and in separate alliances; there is no security for any power unless it be a security in which its neighbors have an equal share."

That is the high note in Lord Grey's book. It was written before the signing of the Locarno treaties, but it might have been the charter behind them. How then is this lesson to be applied? Partly by good will and partly through the solemn realization that unless man can learn by his experience he will perish:

"War used to imply a contest between armies; it will henceforth by common consent mean the destruction by chemical agencies, of the crowded centres of population; it will mean physical, moral and economic ruin. . . There will be no secure peace until the great nations of the world have a consensus of opinion among them sufficient to inspire confidence that they will stand by each other to avoid, to suppress, or to localize and insulate war."

He believes that though England and her dominions are shy of pledges to the League of Nations and the United States refuses to join, yet public opinion is in fact deeply concerned and slowly grasping the truth that competition in armaments does not lend security. The next step is the realization that a sense of security will prevent armaments. Then the final problem will be faced, how to produce this unmistakable feeling of security. "The solution of this problem is the supreme need of civilized mankind."—From a Review of Lord Grey's "Twenty-Five Years," in the Survey.

Toronto's Big Fair

Canadian National Exhibition Now Approaching Imperial Status

Indications that the Canadian National Exhibition is approaching an imperial status and forecasts of an attendance of two million people at future fairs, were features of the annual report of the exhibition's executive. "The trend toward empire or world fair proportions," the report said, "was never more clearly defined than at this moment, when we have requests before us for space from such distant parts of the British commonwealth as India, Africa, Gold Coast, Barbados, Honduras and New Zealand, while such countries as Mexico, Colombia, Czecho-Slovakia and Switzerland are also asking for space. There is not sufficient to provide the amounts requested."

Interesting Find of Russian Explorers

Imbedded in ice a party of Russian explorers discovered the remains of an extinct animal believed to have died 10,000 years befor the birth of Christ. The skin was so perfect that it was easily removed. Some of the hairs measured thirty inches. An analysis of the stomach contents revealed grass and flowers of the same types which grow in Northeastern Siberia today.

Good News For British Navy

"Salt junk," otherwise salt pork, which has been an important part of the British navy's rations for centuries, has been banished by an order of the admiralty. It is announced that no salt pork henceforth will be served on British warships. Canned meats and canned vegetables are to take their place as reserve food when the fresh articles are not available.

Forgot At the Source

"What's that piece of cord tied round your finger for?"

"My wife put it there to remind me to post her letter."

"And did you do it?"

"No; she forgot to give it to me."

Always tell the truth and you will never have to fix up excuses.

W. N. U. 1621

World Poultry Congress

Large International Gathering To Be Held This Year In Ottawa

Arrangements are well under way in Ottawa for holding the World Poultry Congress in the Canadian capital from July 27th to August 4, 1927.

A World Poultry Congress is held every three years. The first took place at the Hague in 1921 and the second in Spain in 1924. At the second congress, Canada presented an invitation for the third international meeting of poultrymen to take place in Ottawa in 1927. This invitation was accepted.

The next World Poultry Congress promises to be the largest international gathering which has taken place in Canada. Before the formal invitations were issued some twenty countries had already signified their intention of being officially represented. Invitations have been issued to practically all foreign countries and all sections of the British empire, over the signature of His Excellency Baron Byng of Vimy, Governor-General of Canada.

Improved Farm Lands

Average Value of Occupied Farm Lands For Canada As a Whole

The average value of occupied farm lands for Canada as a whole, including both improved and unimproved, as well as dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, was $38 per acre in 1925, as compared with $37 in each of the two preceding years, according to a report of the bureau of statistics. By provinces the averages are as follows, with the preceding year's values given in brackets: Prince Edward Island, $45 ($40); Nova Scotia, $37 ($33); New Brunswick, $34 ($37); Quebec, $54 ($53); Ontario, $67 ($65); Manitoba, $29 ($28); Saskatchewan, $24 ($24); Alberta, $26 ($25); and British Columbia, $88 ($96).

B.C. Honey Production

Number of Beekeepers in Province Are Increasing

Despite weather conditions that were most unfavorable to honey production, the beekeeping industry of British Columbia showed a steady advance last year, according to the annual report of the provincial apiarist. Production amounted to 638,319 pounds, as against 579,289 pounds in 1924. The average production per hive, spring count, was 41 lbs., as compared with 46 lbs. in 1924, and 32 lbs. in 1923. The number of beekeepers shows an increase, rising from 2,408 in 1924 to 2,426 in 1925. By the end of last year there were 15,505 hives, as against 14,604 in the previous year, an increase of 910.

Land Sales Improve

Greater Demand Is Shown For Farm Property In the West

Figures secured from eleven land selling organizations, show that land sales in the prairie provinces for 1925 totalled 673,062 acres, or three times the combined total of the three preceding years. Practically all the sales were made to land users, and it is of interest to note that of the land sold, 77 per cent. was raw land meaning new farms. In addition to sales of private lands, homestead entries last year totalled 635,480 acres, making a grand total of 1,308,902 acres taken up in 1925.

Egg-Laying Contest

Canada Makes Good Showing In Competition With the World

Canada is well to the fore among the nations of the world which take part in the egg-laying contest for hens during 1925. The average production by Canadian hens entered in the competition was 171.6, which compares with the high of 210.3 made by New Zealand birds and the low of 118.3 registered in Belgium. Other results were as follows: United States, 164.4; British Isles, 171.1; Netherlands, 179.8; Denmark, 145.7; Tasmania, 187.5; Australia, 205; and South Africa, 165.6.

Must Be Busy Man

I have been in your service in a great many ways for 11 years. I feel that you ought to appreciate it. Remember your clothing will need cleaning and pressing. Also that your hair will need cutting, or you will need a nice, clean shave. Don't forget to feed your faces at my restaurant. Old cases and tubes vulcanized. Automobile truck for hire.—C. E. Jones.—Brookneal, Va., Union.

Vancouver Grain Accommodation

Vancouver was never so well equipped to hande a large flow of grain, having five elevators with a capacity for accommodating 205,000 bushels per hour or 4,100,000 bushels daily in the aggregate. About 50,000,000 bushels of grain, it is anticipated, will pass through the port during the present season.

A large Paris publication is carried on without the use of a telephone.

Last year the U. S. imported $1,319,771,147 worth of goods from Asia.

Strength Of Western Wheat Pool

Glasgow Herald Says It Is the Biggest Selling Agency In the World

The Glasgow Herald, commenting on the government's proposal to grant £1,000,000 for the encouragement of empire trade, says:

"It is something of a paradox that while the government proposes to spend £1,000,000 to assist the growers and producers of the dominions to market their commodities here, many of our importers apparently are gripped with fear at the marketing power already possessed by important sections of empire producers."

The Herald proceeds to cite the Western Canada wheat pool as an important example of acquired power and strength, but says: "New Zealand was the pioneer in forming wheat pools and was soon followed by Australia.

"The ruinous prices obtained for the record wheat crop of 1923," The Herald continues, "may be said to have been the provocation to action by the dominion wheat producers, yet so swiftly has Canada adopted the pooling idea that its wheat pool already ranks as the biggest selling agency in the world."

The Herald says certain pools will make mistakes and will require to learn from experience.

"The Canadian Wheat Pool," it adds, "may find that values can fall as well as rise for the latter portion of the crop. Criticism at all events had better be suspended."

The Herald concludes by saying, "We believe a new form of marketing is a necessary experiment. If it succeeds it will undoubtedly tend to the stability of Western Canadian agriculture and will accelerate land settlement, increasing production, which will ultimately be to the consumer's advantage."

Registered Seed Grain

Over Fifty Per Cent. of Registered Seed Grain Grown In Saskatchewan

Over 50 per cent. of all registered seed grain grown in Canada, was produced in Saskatchewan last year. Seed cleaning machinery was installed at Moose Jaw in the fall of 1924 by the Registered Seed Growers' Co-operative Association and between January, 1925, and before seeding time of the same year, about 55,000 bushels of registered grain and over 200,000 lbs. of clover were cleaned and marketed mostly to Saskatchewan farmers. The season of 1925-1926 is expected to be more favorable, as the organization in addition to grain and clover, is handling brome grass, rye grass and corn.

Lumber Industry Important

Province of British Columbia Now Supplying World

British Columbia's lumber history was dealt with in an address by Ralph S. Plant at the Optimists' Club when he spoke of the industry as being the second most important in Canada and the one which supplied the railways with their largest source of income. He characterized the history of lumbering in British Columbia as a story of romance and daring, and pointed out how the province today was supplying the world.

Pulp From Straw

The Elmwood Pulp and Paper Company, which has acquired a site in St. Boniface, will not be in the newsprint business. Its object is a kraft paper mill with a capacity from 35 to 40 tons output daily. According to a statement issued here by T. B. Follmar, the company also proposes to install machinery for manufacturing pulp out of straw.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Great Engineering Accomplishments In Harnessing Electric Power

As Canadians, we enjoy all the convenience and economy of electric power without giving much thought to the great engineering accomplishments that bring this modern miracle of service to our doors, says the natural resources intelligence service.

Some of the difficulties faced and achievements attained by the engineers working on the great power development at Isle Maligne, Quebec, for the Duke-Price Power Company, as told by The Canadian Engineer, graphically illustrates the capital, energy and genius necessary to put to useful service what is one of Canada's most unique and valuable resources—water-power.

This huge development of over half a million horsepower occurs at the head of the Saguenay River in Quebec, where it leaves Lake St. John. To build the necessary dams and structures and to transport the machinery it was found necessary to build a double track railway eleven miles long, to lay out and construct a model town with its own bank, stores, post office and hospital, and to house 1,600 men engaged in the work. Over $1,500,000 was spent on the equipment alone, used in the construction of the dams and powerhouse.

In order to raise the waters of the lake 17 feet and impound 30,000 square miles (an erea twice the size of Switzerland) of water, two thousand farms had to be purchased outright, which, in addition to Lake St. John, furnished the requisite area for flooding.

The entire river bed had to be changed and a new channel created, the construction of which required 200,000 lbs. of explosives. In another spot a channel 125 feet wide and 60 feet deep had to be blocked by huge masses of concrete chained together.

The large gates which are to control the flow of water to the turbines weigh 54 tons each. It is interesting to note that only sixteen cars on the entire Canadian National Railway system were strong enough to carry the blocks of steel.

These are but a few of the interesting items faced by the engineers in charge of this one project. Every other development had its own peculiar problems. In the mountains, tunnels and conduits have to be provided. Elsewhere embankments often have to be created. Surveys and extended periods of investigation of the run-off properties of the water shed under both summer and winter conditions should precede the actual construction. Long and expensive transmission lines to those centres where the power is to be utilized must be built and maintained. In many cases industrial plants, involving tremendous outlays, have to be built to absorb the power that is surplus after the ordinary needs of the district have been satisfied. Thus, while the power plant at Isle Maligne is costing thirty million dollars, the great industrial plants for the manufacture of pulp and paper and aluminum, which are being literally created to utilize the energy, will probably represent an outlay of more than one hundred million dollars. Nowhere in the world have greater engineering victories been more consistently accomplished in adding to the wealth of the country and the convenience of its citizens than has been the case in Canada.

A woman never forgives a man his failure to ask to be forgiven.

The royal palace at Prague has 711 apartments.

Great Opportunities For Young Canadians

Western Provinces Show Preference For Young Men As Rulers

Attention is drawn by The Victoria (B.C.) Times to the youth of the men to whom since 1905 the people of the province of Saskatchewan have committed the administration of their affairs. It points out that the first provincial premier, Hon. Walter Scott, who is now a resident of the British Columbia capital, was thirty-eight years old when he assumed office, and that he remained at the head of the government until 1916. His successor, Hon. William Martin, was forty-one when he took over the premiership, and Hon. Charles Dunning was only thirty-seven when he stepped into Mr. Martin's shoes. Now that Mr. Dunning has gone to the federal arena, the province has maintained its practice of giving the reins of power to youth by selecting Hon. James G. Gardiner, who will reach the age of forty-three in November next.

Saskatchewan's reposing of confidence in young men has been justified by the advance she has made during the twenty years of her provincial life. Her progress has not only been fairly rapid, but it has been sure and permanent. She has built on solid foundations, and it is owing largely to the energy, ability and far-sightedness of her successive premiers that she has become the great and prosperous member of confederation she now is.

The west offers to young Canadians opportunities equal to those in the past, if, indeed, not greater. It demands from those to whom it entrusts its confidence and the management of its affairs the sterling qualities which characterized the first three Saskatchewan premiers, but with these demands fulfilled the trust it reposes in its ministers is without limit. The future of the prairie provinces is yearly becoming more promising, and the prospect of having a share in shaping that future and in making the west the great productive empire which it is bound to become might well tempt the youth of the east to cast in their lot with a country where the prizes are so numerous and attractive.—Toronto Globe.

Tobacco Growing In Exports

Industry Is Now To Receive Further Government Assistance

Tobacco growing in Ontario is to receive further government assistance. A commission of three professors in agriculture, on instructions from the minister of agriculture, will make a survey to ascertain the soils best adapted to the culture of tobacco. They will also inquire as to the best varieties, both for the Ontario soil and for the markets. Soil tests will be made on various farms and also at the government experimental stations within the tobacco districts.

Ledge Of White Marble

Important Discovery Is Made On Vancouver Island

What may develop into an important industry is the discovery of a ledge of white marble off Fitzgerald's cross-road on the Malahat Highway, Vancouver Island. Tests were made recently by experts, who are convinced that the Malahat marble is of the highest grade. A ledge of over 150 feet of the white stone is in sigh and indications are that the quarry may contain exceptionally high-grade white marble in large quantities.

If your doctor gives you up it is time to give up your doctor.

Lots of men fall over themselves in trying to get ahead of others.



Fine Ice Statuary at Quebec

Not the least of the many attractions that drew flocks of visitors to Quebec City for the Frontenac Winter Sports Season just terminated, were the many fine examples of statues cut in ice that stood in front of stores, railway stations and prominent buildings all over the Ancient Capital. Of these one that drew a majority of eyes was the representation of a Canadian Pacific Railway coach that stood outside the Palace Station. This might almost have been an actual coach on which streams of water had been poured and then allowed to freeze, so close was the resemblance and so exact the copy. This piece of art work in ice stood opposite the station for close on two months and so uniform was the weather during that time that very little noticeable change was effected in the statues at the close of the season at the beginning of March. Other statues were of polar bears, beavers, snowshoers and mother with child, all of which were life-like and evoked much admiration from the thousands of people who saw them.

New Variety Of Wheat May Have Effect of Revolutionizing Grain Growing in the West

The new wheat named "Garnet" developed at the Dominion experimental farm at Ottawa, will be available for distribution this spring, and it is conservatively stated may have the effect of revolutionizing again wheat growing in Western Canada. No more could be said of the potentiality claimed for this new variety than that it will probably have a stimulation as great as when Marquis wheat was first developed and made available to farmers.

A decade and a half ago Marquis wheat, which was produced after long years of experimenting upon demands for an earlier maturing wheat, proceeded to revolutionize grain growing in the prairie provinces, and has been an outstanding factor in developing that area into one of the great granaries of the world. Marquis wheat reduced the period between seeding and harvesting from 120 to 110 days, which meant that wheat of the finest quality could be garnered well in advance of the time necessary for the ripening of former varieties, and that the risk of injury from rust, hail and frost—principally the first—was largely diminished. It meant that hard spring wheat could be cultivated successfully in areas much farther north, and it brought millions of acres in Western Canada within the wheat belt. It was estimated last year that 90 per cent. of the spring wheat production in Canada, and 60 per cent. of that harvested in the United States, was of the Marquis variety. Marquis wheat has added hundreds of millions of dollars to the wealth of Western Canada, and the world benefit resulting from the discovery has been estimated at half a billion dollars.

Now the new wheat, Garnet, steps upon the stage, and its discovery promises to be an achievement of yet greater moment. Despite the tremendous boon of Marquis, it has been realized that perfection was not yet attained in the development of a wheat suited to the western climate. The annual loss sustained in the last days of the crop season by rust, a destructive disease which attacks the wheat in its ultimate ripening, is stated to be repeatedly a fourth of the western harvest. Working from Marquis wheat, experiments have been ceaseless, looking towards the production of a wheat which would have the same gluten content and high milling quality as Marquis, and yet would mature at a still earlier period. Garnet wheat would appear to be the desideratum. It reduces the period between sowing and harvesting by another ten days, or to one hundred days, and is said to be in every respect the equal of Marquis.

The development of Garnet wheat has been the same patient, painstaking work as characterized Marquis. Experimenting continued from the point where Dr. Saunders, the discoverer of Marquis, left off, his researches being extensively utilized. Season by season the earlier ripening plants have been sorted out and cultivated. Experiments annually assumed an ever-increasing importance until it was decided to send out seed to the various experimental farms and subject it to various climatic conditions. In 1924 there were innumerable cases where Garnet wheat escaped frost where Marquis was nipped, particularly in Northern Manitoba. In 1925 Garnet wheat was grown on about one hundred selected farms in Western Canada and its record is one which augurs well for the future of the prairies. In Southern Alberta, Garnet wheat ripened and was threshed long before the first temporary snowfall came, and was quite ahead of Marquis. The experience was the same in Manitoba, where, at Morden and Dauphin, Garnet wheat was ready for the binder when Marquis had still ten days or more to go, and bore rust which had the possibility of great injury.

Many additional advantages the new wheat possesses, which will make it very desirable to farmers and others, are pointed out. It matures earlier than either wild oats or sow thistle, so that it would be cut before these had gone to seed. All farmers growing wheat on a large scale, by devoting half their wheat land to Garnet, will probably be able to save themselves the cost of at least one binder, it being possible to cut and stook the Garnet before the Marquis wheat will be ready. From a national point of view the harvest should be ten days earlier, benefitting the grain movement to a certain extent, and making the lake route available this much longer.

Western Canadian agricultural experts express elation over the new wheat which has been given to the country. Garnet is stated to be among the highest milling and baking wheats, a fact satisfactorily established by tests extending over a period of years. To make absolutely certain on this point, however, final milling tests are being carried out at Minneapolis. Providing these are satisfactory, the Federal Government will proceed to distribute the Garnet seed. There is in existence about 12,000 bushels, and it will be distributed in very small lots, probably ten bushels to a farmer. This may possibly be the first stage of a new wheat revolution and the opening of a new era of wheat growing in Western Canada.

Canada's Leading Manufacturing Industry

Pulp and Paper Industry Has Made Rapid Strides

One of the outstanding features of Canadian industrial development in the past twenty years has been the rapid growth of the pulp and paper industry from a position of relative insignificance to that of the leading manufacturing industry in Canada. It attained this position in 1923, when it displaced the flour milling industry which had held first place in 1921 and 1922. There were 115 plants manufacturing pulp and paper in 1924, with a capital investment of $459,457,696 and a combined output valued at $187,174,703. Since these figures were compiled, the industry has made considerable headway and statistics covering operations for the year 1925, will undoubtedly show an even better relative position, insofar as the other major industries of the Dominion are concerned.

Farm Worth $20,000

Settler From Wisconsin Is Pleased With Conditions In Western Canada

When F. A. G. Ouesley moved to Bateman from Baron, Wisconsin, in 1908, he located on a homestead. His capital totalled $400. While enroute recently to visit his former home in Wisconsin, he called at the Canadian Government office at St. Paul, Minnesota, and stated that he now owns a 640-acre farm in the Bateman district of Saskatchewan, worth, with buildings, etc., fully $20,000. Mr. Ouesley said he has never had a crop failure. When he first settled on his homestead he was 45 miles from a railway, now his farm is quite close to a branch line of the Canadian National Railways and within four miles of a consolidated school, good stores and seven elevators.

"I am very pleased with Canada and do not know where I could have done as well," said Mr. Ouseley.

Gold Found At Red Lake Before

British Expedition Failed 29 Years Ago For Lack of Transportation

Explanation of the finding of old mine workings at Red Lake, the new mining district in Ontario by prospectors was made by J. W. Tyrrell, surveyor, of Hamilton, who believes that these workings were the surviving evidence of the activities of a group of British prospectors whom he accompanied to Red Lake 29 years ago.

The venture, he said, was unsuccessful because of the inaccessibility of the location and the lack of railway facilities in that district. The nearest base at that time was Dinorwic on the C.P.R.

Work was continued for two years on the mine, which yielded gold in paying quantities but the lack of transportation facilities eventually forced the group to give up.

Canada's Largest Oil Well

Royalite No. 4, Owned By Imperial Oil Company, Increases Production

Canada's most wonderful oil well, Royalite No. 4, owned by the Imperial Oil Company, continues to increase its production of naphtha. Official figures issued for the month of January show that the output was in excess of 18,000 barrels, an increase of 1,000 over any previous month. In addition to the naphtha, the well has been producing about 18,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas and approximately 14,000,000 feet of this is sold daily to the Calgary Gas Company. Since the well "came in" a year ago last October, 121,078 barrels of naphtha have been produced which, at an average selling price of from $4 to $6 a barrel, shows an output value of this one commodity alone of about $600,000.

Saskatchewan Horses

Remarkable Showing Made By This Province At Big Fairs Last Year

Saskatchewan horses made a remarkably good showing at the Toronto Royal and International exhibitions last year, judging from the final record of winnings. With 23 entries, 35 prizes were won at the Toronto Royal, 19 for Clydesdales, 14 for Belgians and 2 for Percherons. Five championships, 1 special trophy and 4 reserve championships were included in the prizes won. At the International show at Chicago, 24 Saskatchewan horses carried off 44 prizes, which included 3 championships, 5 reserve championships and 1 special medal.

New Gas Flow

It is reported at Calgary that a new gas flow at 3,320 feet depth, estimated at 200,000 a day, in the McLeod No. 2 well in the Turner Valley, forced oil up between the casing. Government petroleum engineer Davies described the strike as "A good showing."

Keep This Dark

Father (to son).—"Look through the key hole into the parlor."

Son.—"I did."

"And what did you find out?"

"The lights."

Where Soil Mining Is Practised

The Effect of Grain Growing on the Fertility of Soil

Grain growing as at present practiced in the prairie provinces with its necessary summerfallowing tends to destroy the soil's organic matter and deplete the nitrogen content. This has been proved in an investigation made by the division of chemistry, the results of which are detailed in a new bulletin of the department of agriculture by Frank T. Shutt, Dominion chemist. Analysis of soils from Portage la Prairie, Man., showed that after twenty-five years of grain growing, interspersed with fallowing, there was a loss of almost 25 per cent. in organic matter and nitrogen. In a similar test of soils from Indian Head, Sask., it was shown that in a period of twenty-two years the soil lost 30 per cent. of its original nitrogen, of which 10 per cent. was due to removal by grain crops and 20 per cent. to loss by fallowing and other cultural operations. From analysis of another series of soils from Indian Head it was indicated that in thirty-eight years the loss of nitrogen from the virgin soil was 40 per cent., of which roughly 17 per cent. was removed by crops and 23 per cent. by cultivation and the practice of fallowing. Dr. Shutt points out that there is a slowing down in the rate of this destructive process as the years go on, and sooner or later a point will be reached at which the dissipation, although not negligible, will be comparatively slight. He states that the remedy lies in following a system of rotation which would include grasses and clovers.

The bulletin, which may be obtained free from the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, gives the results of the practice of these rotations on the maintenance of soil fertility.

Sugar and Syrup

Annual Maple Sugar Crop Is Increasing In Value

The Canadian maple tree continues to yield its annual crop of sweetness. The crop last year exceeded a value of five million dollars in sugar and syrup, which was slightly less than in 1924, but over a million more than in the previous season. This increase of the past two seasons is credited more to higher prices for the crop than to more extensive tapping and this again is believed to be a direct result of the more general adoption of modern equipment and methods of manufacture. The province of Quebec continues to lead in sugar production, yielding as it does about half the total crop, Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick yielding the remainder. There has been a great improvement in the process of sugar making in recent years. The replacing of the open sap buckets and the old sugar kettle by the modern covered pails and rapid working evaporators, has raised the quality both of the syrup and sugar produced. The adoption of this better equipment has given the industry a worthwhile place in modern agriculture wherever there is still standing a grove of sugar maples. With these products, as with other foods, the quality has much to do with the price of the crop which can be fine only when processed in the modern way.

Thinks Canadians Pessimistic

People Decry Their Country Says Former Member of London County Council

Canada, by reason of its geographical position, appeals more strongly to the prospective British emigrant than do Australia and New Zealand. But while the Dominion has this advantage its native citizens suffer because unlike the people in the colonies to the south of the equator, "they decry their own country," and do so unjustly, declared David Hazel, former member of the London County Council in an address at Montreal.

"Since my arrival in Canada I have been struck with the pessimism that prevails, and Canadians must get rid of this," he said.

Constructing Aerial Garage

London Company Solves Problem Of Scarcity Of Land

An aerial garage is being constructed by a London company. They have leased the high, domed roof above Queen's Road Underground station in Bayswater. They have taken a lease of the air space halfway down from the top of the roof to the platform. The new owners are building in that space a commodious garage, with a heavy concrete floor supported by iron girders. As land in the neighborhood is both scarce and dear, it is expected that this ingenuity will meet with its reward.

Still "Keeper Of Door"

Doorkeeper at No. 10 Downing Street until about a year ago, Mr. William Lloyd has apparently found it impossible to remain out of the political atmosphere. Emerging from dull retirement in the country, he has become doorkeeper at Mr. Lloyd George's new headquarters in Old Queen Street. Here he sees again a few familiar faces which remind him of the spacious days of L. G.'s occupancy of No. 10, when it was a gathering place of distinguished people from all over the world.—London Mail.

W. N. U. 1621

Moisture In The Incubator

Showing the Effect of Humidity on Artificial Incubation

The evaporation of moisture from the egg during the process of incubation is perhaps the most important factor affecting artificial incubation in arid, semi-arid and high altitude regions. When dry or cool weather prevails evaporation is the cause of many poor hatches. In order to find a remedy, experiments have been conducted for some years at the experimental farm at Lethbridge, Alta., from which it was found that the rate of evaporation can be successfully controlled by regulating the humidity of the air in the incubator. It is easy to get the humidity desired by hanging a moistened pad, made of burlap wrapped around a shingle, near the radiator pipes under the top of the incubator.

In a circular describing the experiments, which may be obtained free from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, the authors state that the best results are obtained when the relative humidity is between 50 and 60 per cent. for the first two weeks, and somewhat drier until the nineteenth day, then again brought up to from 50 to 60 per cent. Indeed, during the three years of investigation it was found that only one-half as many eggs were required to produce a chick with 50 to 60 per cent. relative humidity as are required with 35 per cent.

Fancy Buttons Made From Milk

Is Now Most Widely Used Material Apart From Nuts

It is remarkable what small things have revolutionized the habits of the world.

The change from the loose, flowing robes of the ancients to the fitted garments of these days is entirely due to the invention of the button.

Once the new fashion was established, many substances were pressed into service as materials for button-making. Birmingham has held its own as the most important centre of the industry; and though Birmingham has a magnificent town hall, old inhabitants say that it would pay to pull it down and dig up the foundations, for it is built on a refuse heap of mother of pearl.

At the present time the two most widely-used materials for buttons are nuts and milk. The Corozo-nut is the favorite missile of the monkeys in certain riverside regions of Central and South America, and its kernel of vegetable ivory can be turned upon a lathe, cut to any shape, and dyed to almost any color. Its usefulness to the modern button maker is only equalled by that of sour milk. Milk from which all the cream has been separated is soured either naturally or by means of rennet or some acid, and converted into crinoid or galalith, from which immense numbers of fancy buttons are made.

Must Be Dignified Citizens

Governor of Rome Issues Orders to Cab Drivers

Rome cab drivers and taxi chauffeurs may not wear whiskers.

An edict of Governor Cremonesi says they are indecorous and incompatible with the dignity of worthy citizens. The new decree also provides that cabbies and taximen must wear "decent black clothing, stiff collars and presentable ties."

Every driver of a public vehicle hereafter must wear a black cloth hat of the type used by aeronautical officers with a shiny black band and a shiny black chin strap. During summer months, beginning June 1, a light grey hat of the same type will be required. Chauffeurs also must wear light overcoats.

"The hats and overcoats must be clean and in good condition or the owners will be punished," succinctly concludes the regulation.

The Dominating Sex

Is It Coming to This, That Women Will Supersede Men in Business World

When you see trim, efficient young women filling positions of trust and responsibility with big business firms, cool, sane women entering the professions, women college professors and women who can still make a cherry pie taste like Olympian ambrosia, and then look out the window and see a couple of patent-haired sheiks with Oxford bags and lunacy vests walk by, you begin to feel that Mr. Tesla might know what he is talking about, when he predicts that woman will soon be the dominant sex in world affairs.—Vancouver Sun.

Australian Blacks Doomed

Australian black aborigines in the back country are rapidly becoming extinct, due to the white man's modern diseases, clothes, liquor and habits, and also to the outrages committed by white mobs. A few organizations which would preserve the blacks have given up hope of accomplishing anything it is said. A little more than a hundred years ago the black aborigines peopled all of Australia.

Short Course In Irrigation Methods

The short course schools in irrigation at Lethbridge and Raymond under the auspices of the Provincial and Dominion Governments and the Canadian Pacific Railway were highly successful this year. A new high mark for attendance was set, those attending at Lethbridge numbering 65 to 100 every session and at Raymond numbering about 100.

The Surveyor's Telescope

How Far Can the Surveyor See With It?

A question commonly asked the topographical surveyor is, "How far can you see with the telescope of your transit?" The question is really put in a rather bad form, as with the naked eye, unassisted by a telescope, we can see stars in the sky which are millions of miles from the earth. What is really meant is, "What is the farthest distance at which you can detect certain details with your telescope?" for, as is generally known, the duty of a telescope is to make objects appear closer than they really are. Thus, if a tree one mile away is observed through a telescope magnifying twenty times, it will appear as if only one-twentieth of a mile distant. This property enables the surveyor to read marks on his rods which would otherwise be invisible to him.

The telescope of a surveying instrument permits the instrument to be accurately pointed in a given direction. In this way it performs the same function as the sights of a rifle with far greater precision, of course, than would ever be possible with bare sights. Indeed, before the invention of the telescope, astronomers and surveyors had to employ bars fitted with sights to make their observations.

Telescopes, like people, may be good or bad. It is necessary that the surveyor be provided only with good ones if he is to make accurate maps.

In connection with the work of mapping our Dominion carried on by the topographical survey, department of the interior, a physical testing laboratory is maintained at Ottawa where, among other things, the telescopes of all instruments intended to be used by the surveyors are tested before they are accepted from the instrument makers. The test is severe, and telescopes must rigidly meet the required specifications to pass. By this means, inferior instruments are at once detected and much expense and annoyance is saved that would result from sending instruments with low-grade telescopes into the field.

Office And The Man

One Time When Deference Was Not Considered Necessary

No man knows better how to maintain the dignity of office than the Marquis of Crew, British ambassador in Paris, who has celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday, but he is fond of telling how the late Duchess of Devonshire, who had known him since boyhood, once distinguished between the office and the man. When Viceroy of Ireland, he was crossing from Kingstown to Holyhead, and part of the deck was reserved for him. Seeing the Duchess on board, he invited her to share his place of honor. She accepted, and remembering that in Irish waters he remained viceroy, paid him due deference. No sooner did they land at Holyhead, however, than she commanded: "Now, Bobby, just take hold of my bag and run as fast as you can and reserve a compartment for me in the train."—London Sunday Times.

Flour For the Orient

According to bookings made up to the present, flour shipments to the Orient in the next three months from the port of Vancouver will run to about 80,000 tons, practically all of the tonnage going to Shanghai and Darien.

"What's the newest thing you have in clothes?" asked the stores manager of the commercial traveller. "A two months' old baby boy," replied the traveller, proudly.

Our respect for old age depends greatly on whether it is applied to men and women or to boarding-house poultry.

The Best Start

Being Born On a Farm No Handicap To Youth With Ambition

The best start in life anyone can have is to be born on a farm. The next best is to spend one's youth on a farm.

Saskatchewan has just sent a minister of railways to Ottawa. He was the premier of the province for four years. Before that he helped to organize the greatest grain-handling company in the world and was its first manager. Twenty-three years ago this present minister of railways, born on a tenant farm in England, was a poor young homesteader, trudging from Yorkton beside his yoke of oxen, bought on credit, to the homestead where he first, by hard experience, began to apply his quick intelligence to the problems of western agriculture, transportation included.

Saskatchewan's present premier came to Western Canada from an Ontario farm at almost the same time as the Hon. C. A. Dunning. One came as an immigrant from England, the Hon. J. G. Gardiner as a young harvest hand from Ontario, on a harvest excursion. Earning his board by doing chores, Jimmy Gardiner spent such leisure time as he had in studying, to such good purpose that when he went to college he swept everything before him in his favorite study of oratory, and acquired a power of clear and cogent reasoning which has won him much prominence on the debating platform and in the legislature, and has been a potent factor in winning for him the highest place in the province.

Farming is hard work and very often does not pay very large direct profits but it offers many prizes and it is surprising how good a boost it gives a boy to be born or brought up on a farm.—Saskatchewan Farmer.

Could Give Lessons To Nero

Fire Starts Every Time Band In Palm Beach Plays

Nero had nothing on the municipal band at West Palm Beach, Florida. Almost every time they "fiddle" something burns.

On March 18, 1925, the band was playing, "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," at the athletic field there. As it played the Breaker Hotel burned to the ground.

Recently, as the band was playing "Keep the Home Fires Burning" at Orlando, a $25,000 warehouse burned down a block away.

The following day the band played at Lake Kola and as it struck up the strains of "Red Hot Mamma" fire burst forth in a private hospital across the lake.

Fire Chief Alfred Sadler said the band should be equipped with asbestos uniforms.

Not Much Illumination

A gentleman was one day walking down a street in Belfast when he saw an old Irish woman begging. As he was passing her she stopped him and said:

"Could ye spare a copper for an ould woman, sorr?"

The gentleman taking pity upon her, gave her sixpence.

"God bless you, sorr," said the old woman, "and may every hair on yer head be a candle to light you to glory."

Taking off his hat and showing a bald head, the gentleman said drily:

"It won't be much of a torchlight procession, madam."—Glasgow Herald.

Australia's Generosity

Sir Joseph Cook, Australian high commissioner in London, has been authorized by the Commonwealth Government to present the Australian pavilion at Wembley to the liquidators of the British Empire Exhibition.

British Are Good Sports

English Home Crowd Are Never Heard "Razzing" Visiting Team

An extract from the report of a professional soccer game in an English paper says: "The crowd of 40,000 cheered to the echo the men who were frustrating the efforts of the home team." It's a way that English crowds have, whether they are watching football or any other kind of game. They want to see the home team win, and they are disappointed if it loses but above everything else they want to see a good game, a clean and skilful exhibition. It is quite common for a mighty throng to cheer the visiting players and applaud their display. No one ever heard an English home crowd "razzing" a visiting team or endeavoring to put them off their game. Now and then an individual player is booed if he has not "played the game," but every bit of good play, individually or combined, is applauded without stint. To an English crowd the game is everything, a win for the home team is hoped for, but it is secondary to the game. Hence the oft-repeated cry: "British fair play."

Comparisons are odious; but a baseball or hockey fan who "rooted" for the visiting players would be looked upon as a bit dippy.

Looked Like Fountain Of Youth

But Magic of Puddle Was Very Easily Explained

A very old dray horse splashed through a puddle on a Boston street. As the water touched his hoofs, he seemed to be made young again. He put up his head, whinnied once or twice, and set off at a round pace with his coal wagon. Had the water of the puddle been enchanted? Did he taste once more, in his gnarled nostrils, the clover-scented wind of youth?

A younger horse clip-clopped into the puddle. He began to rear and caracole as if he were about to suffer transformation into a colt. . . .

And a very old man who was watching from the pavement decided that the puddle was in truth a magic puddle—perhaps the same puddle Ponce de Leon was looking for when he saw in dreams the golden city of Cathay. The old man tottered across the Boston street and thrust his hand into the water. . . .

He sprang back with a sharp cry. Workers of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. were called. They found that a short circuited conduit had given the puddle a charge of 120 volts.

Ellen Terry's Secret Of Youth

Work Keeps People Young Says Famous Actress

When asked to give the secret of youth on the eve of her seventy-eighth birthday, Ellen Terry, the famous actress, said: "Perhaps the first ingredients of the great recipe may be the love of beauty and the knack of seeing it. And along with beauty comes sympathy. Work, too, I am sure, has much to do with keeping one young. I mean well planned work, and above all, work you love."

The actress left London to pass her birthday at her country home.

When the Paper Errs

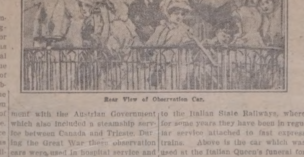
Criticizing the home paper is a favorite pastime of a large number of people. Like public officials, what it says and does is constantly before the public and its errors are easily detected. An individual may go through life making mistake after mistake and few will know it, but let your newspaper err in even a small detail and the critics have a choice morsel to chew.—Petrolia Advertiser-Topic.

—Life insurance is no doubt a good thing, but what some men need is insurance against fire.

C.P.R. Car Transports Queen Mother's Remains



The Car in Austria in 1912 Where First Introduced.


Rear View of Observation Car.

Through a strange chain of circumstances, a railway car which was originally built as an observation car for the Canadian Pacific Railway, was used as a chapelle ardente and funeral coach to transport the remains of the late Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy. Thousands of her beloved subjects followed the car bearing the Queen Mother of Italy, who had been greatly loved and respected because of her kindness, to her last resting place.

In 1912 an observation car service on the Austrian State Railways was operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway as part of a reciprocal arrangement with the Austrian Government which also included a steamship service between Canada and Trieste. During the Great War these observation cars were used in hospital service and at the conclusion of peace were sold to the Italian State Railways, where for some years they have been in regular service attached to fast express trains. Above is the car which was used at the Italian Queen's funeral for the coffin.

England Becoming A Land Of Forests

Immense Areas Being Replanted With Trees

Great Britain again becoming a country of forests, and the wooded country of history in which Rufus and Robin Hood hunted is being replanted with trees.

The New Forest of William the Conqueror, the greatest of English forests, is now rivalled by one at Thedford, where 25,000 acres of plantable land in one continuous stretch have been secured by the forestry commission.

"Work in the ancient forest areas of Sherwood, Rockingham Peak, Wyre and Exmoor is proceeding, and wherever land is available the old forest names, with all their wealth of historic interest, will revive again with the growth of the new plantings.

"The areas planted during the last six years include 52,279 acres of conifers and 2,254 acres of hardwoods. The total area of new plantings carried out under the auspices of the department during the past six years is 104,228 acres."

Sherwood Forest was the particular habitat of the immortal Robin Hood. This notorious outlaw, it is claimed, was in reality the doughty Earl of Huntingdon, who took to the woods when his liege lord, Richard the Lion Hearted, left for the Crusades. Here he raised a great army of men, who eventually rallied to the side of the king on his return against the intrigues of his evil brother.

All the remains of the great forests of Britain were sadly depleted during the late war when timber hundreds of years old was cut down by the Canadian Forestry Corps to be used for war material. In Hampshire alone thousands of acres were almost completely cleared before the conclusion of the great struggle. The Canadian Corps used for the first time in England the modern timber methods employed in the vast areas of Canada and the United States.

Rule For Judging Distances

Few Simple Things If Remembered Make It Easy

The distance between finger-tips and finger-tips when the arms are extended is approximately equal to one's height.

A simple rule for judging distance is to remember that at fifty yards the mouth and eyes of a person can be seen. At 100 yards the eyes appear as dots.

The distances we can see vary with the height from which we are observing. Looking across the sea, anyone with average sight can see nearly three miles from a height of five feet, nine miles from a hight of fifty feet, and over thirteen miles from a height of a hundred feet.

Distance can also be judged by sound, which travels at the rate of 365 yards a second.

It is a simple matter to judge the height of a building by counting the number of courses in the brickwork. Four complete courses average one foot.

In evidence, distance is usually stated in yards, a yard being the national standard of length, legalized in 1824.

The yard bar made by Bird in 1760 was destroyed by the fire in the Houses of Parliament in 1834, and a new one was made from five existing copies. It is termed "Bronze No. 1."

Finds Cure For Leprosy

Oil Of Tropical Tree Has Been Tested With Success

Recently the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association announced the discovery of a tree from which an oil can be extracted that cures leprosy. For generations this malady has been regarded as incurable. It is a frightful disease, but, fortunately, not common to this climate. In the Far East, however, it is an affliction that has isolated thousands of human beings from their fellows, and by many is regarded as a disease worse than death. But recent researches have led to the discovery of methods of treatment which, if given at a sufficiently early stage, will cause the disappearance of all signs of the disease.

The report stated that Dr. E. E. Muir, of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine, has discovered that pure oil extracted from the ripe seeds of a certain tree whose Latin name is given, and which thrives in all tropical countries, "was as efficacious as the ethyl ethers, which are now used and which cost at least ten times as much." It is not too much to hope that the day is now near when this scourge will be a thing of the past, or at least as little dreaded as the once terrible smallpox.

Orphanage Free of Debt

The report of the board of management of the orphanage at Indian Head was presented to delegates who attended the Grand Lodge Orangemen's meeting at Regina. While none of the figures contained in the report were made public, it was stated that the orphanage was clear of debt and had a credit balance in the bank. Last year there was a debt of a few thousand dollars outstanding.

"How's business going?"
"Like clockwork."
"Why, I heard you had failed."
"So I have. They've just wound up the business."

The Krakatoa eruption near the island of Java, in 1883, hurled dust 80 miles into the air.

Bees In The Spring

The Important and Critical Time of The Bee Year

Spring is the most important and critical period of the bee year. The principal object of all manipulation during this period is to get a large number of bees reared in each colony and, later on, to prevent the tendency to swarm. For a maximum production of honey, says the Dominion apiarist (Mr. C. B. Gooderham, B.S.A.) in his bulletin on "Bees and How to Keep Them," there should be, during the honey flow, an abundance of bees between the age of two and six weeks. If the bees were well prepared for winter they are best left undisturbed for a while, but if stores have run short or if by death colonies have become weakened and there is danger of them being robbed out, a short superficial examination should be made on a warm day.

Combs containing stores may be taken from colonies that have more than they need and given, providing healthiness is apparent, to those that are deficient. If there are not enough bees to cover two combs the colony should be united with a stronger one. The work is best done towards evening. A warm day when the bees are flying freely should be chosen for making a thorough examination of the brood nest. Any colony that is found to be queenless or to contain a drone-breeding queen should be united to one containing a fertile queen.

Colonies wintered out of doors should be kept in their wintering cases until the end of May or the beginning of June, in other words until settled warm weather. Protection to colonies wintered in the cellar depends upon the spring climate and to shelter from the wind. If there is no water within easy reach it should be supplied in a warm sheltered place in or near the apiary. The colonies should be examined weekly, or fortnightly if the weather is cool. All this and other valuable advice and information are given in the bulletin, which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Jack Miner

The Man Who Made the Wild Goose Tame

Jack Miner is the owner of the Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary at Kingsville, Ontario, Canada, where thousands of ducks, geese and swans are fed during their migration periods in spring and fall.

Jack Miner is the first man on earth to use the fowls of the air as missionaries, that is, at his sanctuary he catches the birds and places on one of their legs an aluminum tag, one side of which bears his name and address and the other a verse of scripture. Mr. Minor is not a religious fanatic, but this is his unique way of passing on the Word of God.

Jack Miner is author of the book known as "Jack Miner and the Birds," which has had a tremendous sale among bird lovers on the continent.

Jack Miner is a lecturer, being the highest paid speaker in Canada. The money derived from his lectures is used to buy food for the birds which congregate on his famed sanctuary. Mr. John B. Burnham, president of the American Game Protective Association, recently introduced him to an audience in New York City as the "Billy Sunday to the Bird Family."

Jack Miner is the man who is often termed, "the man who made the wild goose tame."

Jack Miner challenges all the game wardens in Canada to show as many ducks, geese and swans being protected and fed at one time.

Jack Miner is the man who, with his bird sanctuary, has made the town of Kingsville famous the world over so that it is known better than several small cities on the continent.

Englishmen Shun Evening Dress

Prefer More Comfortable Clothes They Wore During War

Leaders of fashion are having a difficult time driving some Englishmen back into evening clothes.

Some of the prominent London clubs have adopted rules that only men in evening attire may dine in the main dining rooms. The result has been that a few members dine in lonely state in the big dining rooms, while the smaller rooms are crowded with diners in business attire.

The war raised havoc with formal attire for men. Shirtmakers and tailors are trying to lure men back into pre-war customs, but without much success. Men cling to soft collars and cuffs and roomy suits.

Nothing For the English

Lord Apsley, who recently visited Australia in the role of an emigrant, gave an address at the Ladies' Imperial Club, London, W., recently, and in reply to a question, said that in Australia the Scots had all the land, the Jews had all the money, the Irish had all the government jobs, and there was nothing left for the English or Australians.—London Daily Mail.

Britain Orders Tamworths

The National Swine Breeders' Association of Great Britain has asked for quotations on 20 Tamworth brood sows from Canada, f.o.b. Quebec, with the privilege of taking 200 more if quality, price and pedigrees of the first shipment are satisfactory.

There is always room for another oyster in the soup.

Re-establishes Strength
SCOTT'S EMULSION
The Vitamin-rich Food-tonic
It's Cod-liver Oil Pleasant to Take

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Ottawa city council has set May 1 to September 25 for the period of daylight saving for this year.

The leaders of the council of the League of Nations have agreed to postpone the election of Germany to the league until September.

The London Daily Mail reports the massacre of a party taking electrical equipment to Lhasa, forbidden city of Tibet.

Monsignor Ernest Van Roey has been appointed by the pope as Archbishop of Malines, Belgium, to succeed the late Cardinal Mercier, whom

A tentative statement on Alberta's production of petroleum for 1925 shows that the 1925 output in the province alone was greater than the production for all Canada in 1924.
he served as vicar-general.

An influenza epidemic, said to be the most widespread in Mexico's history, is sweeping over the country. There are over 100,000 cases in the Mexican capital alone. President Calles is a victim.

Sunbury, Pa., claims the first aeroplane traffic accident. Clinton Herb was startled when a mail plane almost touched him while working on a roof, and fell down an elevator shaft. He was severely injured.

British Columbia tree seeds are being prepared for shipment to many parts of the world for reforestation purposes by the government lands and forestry branch, New Westminster.

A new type of rudder for motor boats, by which it is possible to bring a vessel to a standstill within ten feet, with the propeller in motion, has been invented by Mr. Rylander, a well-known Swedish engineer.

Soviet Russia claims the distinction of having the first woman sea captain. Madame Tatiana Jakoleva qualified with honors as a "master of navigation." She will soon be given command of one of the Soviet's Black Sea merchantmen.

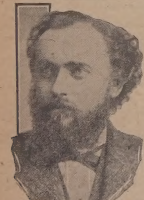
A new super-all-metal flying boat is being constructed at Pisa, Italy, for an experimental air service between Spain and South America. It is said the flying boat will be able to make a non-stop flight of 2,000 miles with 12 passengers.

Slayers Pensioned

Eight women and one man participants in the assassination of Alexander II., Emperor of Russia on March 13, 1881, were granted pensions of $112 monthly for life by the council of Peoples' Commissars at Moscow. This was in commemoration of the forty-fifth anniversary of that event. Alexander II. fell victim to a nihilist plot. When driving in one of the streets near St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) near the winter palace, he was mortally wounded by the explosion of bombs, and died soon afterward.

First Woman Sea Captain

Soviet Russia claims the distinction of having the first woman sea captain. Madame Tatiana Jakoleva has qualified with honors as a "master of navigation." She will soon be given command of one of the Soviet's Black Sea merchantmen.


1870 Sarony

Why He Succeeded

From hard work on a farm to the study of medicine in Cincinnati, where he was graduated, was the course which Doctor R. V. Pierce took.

In his younger days he practiced medicine over a large district. It was then the new oil fields near Titusville, Pa. Finally he determined to put up some of his prescriptions in ready-to-use form in order to reach a larger number of families.

He thus early moved to Buffalo, N. Y., and established the World's Dispensary, where he put up Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood as well as the Favorite Prescription for women, carefully preparing them from roots, barks and herbs and placed them with druggists everywhere.

During the last sixty years Dr. Pierce's Discovery, for the blood, has been sold in larger quantities by druggists than any other medicine. It is a tonic in its effects on the stomach and digestive apparatus; an alterative in its action on the blood, liver and skin. It increases the appetite, stimulates the digestion, enriches the blood, and makes both men and women feel as they did when they were young and care free.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pierce's Discovery, in tablet or liquid form, or send 10c for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, in Bridgeburg, Ont.

De Valera Resigns Sinn Fein Presidency

Motion Favoring Republican Sittings In Both Parliaments Rejected

Eamon De Valera, Irish Republican leader, has resigned the presidency of the Sinn Fein following rejection by the Ard Fheis, or Republican General Assembly, of his motion favoring Republican representation in the Dail and Ulster Parliament.

After a two days' secret conference, the Republican General Assembly, or Ard Fheis, rejected by a vote of 223 to 218, a motion by Eamon de Valera in favor of Republican representative in the Dail and the Northern Parliament taking their seats as soon as the oaths recognizing the King are removed.

The opposition, headed by Mary MacSwiney and Father O'Flanagan, stood for adhering to the original abstention policy of the Republicans. Some observers of the situation predict that the defeat of the motion may prove the death blow to Mr. De Valera's influence among the Republicans.

A TIRED FEELING IN SPRINGTIME

Not Sick, But Not Up to the Mark —You Need the Help of That Sterling Tonic, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills — They Give New Vitality.

With the passing of winter many people feel weak, depressed and easily tired. The body lacks the vital force and energy pure blood alone can give. In a word, while not exactly sick, the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon them. A blood-building, nerve-restoring tonic is needed to give renewed health and energy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an all-year-round blood builder and nerve tonic, but are especially useful in the spring. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red blood, and with this new blood returning strength, cheerfulness and good health quickly follow.

If you are pale, easily tired, or breathless at the least exertion, if your complexion is poor or you are troubled with pimples or eruptions, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are just what you need to put you right. If you have twinges of rheumatism, are subject to headaches and backaches, if you are irritable and nervous, if your sleep does not refresh you, or your appetite is poor, you need the treatment Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone can give—you need the new blood, new strength and new energy this medicine always brings. Mrs. Emma Fraser, Thessalon, Ont., says: "Two years ago my nervous system was in such a condition that life seemed a burden. I could neither work, eat or sleep well. I tried several medicines, but did not get any relief. Indeed my condition seemed to be growing worse. Then Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my attention and I decided to try them. After using a few boxes there was no room to doubt that they were helping me. I continued their use until I had taken eight boxes, when I was completely restored to health, and I have not any time since had a symptom of the trouble. When I began the use of the pills I weighed only 96 pounds, while under their use with my renewed health I now weigh 125 pounds. I feel it impossible to praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly."

Keep Your System Toned Up

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion or nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Lost Vessel Reaches Port

Barkentine Forest Dream Arrives Safely In Australia

Word was received at Vancouver of the arrival at Adelaide, Australia, of the barkentine Forest Dream, 120 days out from Vancouver with a cargo of one million feet of lumber for Port Louis, Island of Mauritius. Brief advices reported that the vessel had been besieged by continual storms since leaving port October 29, and reached the Australian port under jury rig. After leaving Vancouver, the Forest Dream, owned by the Imported Hardwoods Company, was reported November 10 off San Pedro, Calif., but nothing further was heard of her until recently and grave fears were felt for the safety of the crew numbering 25 signed on at Vancouver port.

Lethbridge Irrigation District

The Lethbridge northern irrigation department has placed 138 new settlers on the project up to January 31st, 1926, and had registered 377 home place farm units to a total of 53,262 irrigable acres, or an average farm unit of 141 irrigated acres, according to the annual report of the manager, James Pike.

An elephant can detect by scent the presence of a man at 1,000 yards.

ON THE AIR

What Is Doing In the World of Radio

Commander Richard Byrd's aerial Polar expedition will carry short wave radio equipment expected to have a range of 1,000 miles.

The first broadcasting station in the Irish Free State has been erected near Dublin. The station operates on a wave length of 490 meters. Its call letters are 2-RN.

Station WHAS, Louisville, Ky., offers prizes to all listeners who succeed in catching the station silent for as long as eight seconds during any of its evening studio concerts. The offer is effective until August 1, 1926.

Station KFNF, Shenandoah, Ia., has learned that 260 different makes of radio sets are in use by their large audience. The information was brought out in the results of a contest recently held by the station.

In Japan "stealing the air" is now a misdemeanor and one that is causing much annoyance to radio broadcasting companies. One company in Osaka has estimated there were 10,000 "radio robbers" stealing its programme.

The radio world is optimistic, says the New York Herald Tribune: "The day will come when all that is necessary to hear the King's speech to parliament or the snort of the sacred white elephant in Siam will be to tune in. . . ."

The Mexican Government makes use of radio to diffuse education among its people. Special attention is being given to the education of the Indians by means of radio. Receiving sets are placed in Indian districts and programmes of special interest are broadcast.

Your "radio set" is your means of escape from provincialism. It brings an end to "small-town stuff" and opens up the highway to the main streets of the air. It is your way of getting and keeping in touch with the whole country, for it takes you out of your village and makes you a free citizen in the great city of the world.

"The Canadian Association of Broadcasters feel that the proposed amendment to the Copyright Act towards permitting the society of authors and composers to collect a fee from broadcasting stations will serve to establish a music trust in the Dominion, detrimental not only to the radio industry, but theatres, churches, musicians and the public in general," according to President Jacques N. Cartier, Montreal.

Worse Than Czardom

Soviets Have Sent 89,000 Persons Into Siberian Exile

There are 89,000 political prisoners and exiles in Siberia and other remote regions of Soviet Russia, according to secret Bolshevist figures made public by Russian Socialists on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the abdication of the Czar.

The Russian colony in Berlin points out that nearly two million Russians are scattered all over the world as refugees, barred from their homeland.

Nine years ago the fall of the Romanoffs set free 160,000 political prisoners, who had been persecuted by the Czar for revolutionary activities. Today all the prisons of Russia are full again. Three thousand prisoners are on the dreaded Soviet Islands, which the Czar abolished as a prison in 1908, but which the Bolsheviks restored in 1923.

Search For Dinosaurs

The region of Red Deer, Alberta, where many discoveries have been made by those searching for prehistoric remains will again be visited this summer by a University of Toronto expedition under the direction of Prof. W. W. Parks, director of paleontology, at the Royal Ontario Museum.

It will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Alberta Butter Wins

In the all-Canada butter competition held recently in Winnipeg, butter exhibits from Alberta carried off a total of twenty of the sixty prizes offered, in competition with other provinces of the Dominion.

A great many orators mix the oil of eloquence with the water of weak argument.

Why Bald So Young!



Cuticura Will Help You

To prevent loss of hair. Dandruff, usually the cause of premature baldness, may be easily removed by regular shampoos with Cuticura Soap, preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment. This treatment keeps the scalp clean and healthy and promotes hair growth.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



Plaits Temper Straight Silhouette

A two-piece idea is featured in this one-piece frock fashioned of figured crepe, the bodice section being joined to a lower one at the front, which attains fullness by means of double inverted plaits. The back is plain, and long full sleeves may be joined to the kimono shoulders. The convertible collar is fashioned of a darker tone material matching the patch pockets, which hold in place a narrow tie belt. No. 1288 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 bust requires 3⅞ yards 54-inch material. Price 20 cents.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than a lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size............

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Province ....

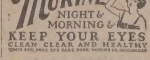
Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

The manufacturer of a flesh-reducing remedy lives on the fat of the land.

Marriages may be made in heaven, but there will always be a few doubters.

Don't be hasty in jumping at a conclusion. You may not be able to collect your accident policy.

Eighty dollars for a five-day week is the demand for 15,000 New York union bricklayers.



Says Egypt Will Settle Down

Viscount Allenby Thinks Grant of Autonomoy Will Prove Successful

"The world expects reforms to unroll almost with the rapidity of a motion picture machine," said Viscount Allenby in answering a question with regard to the future of those countries with which his military and administrative career has been identified, notably Egypt and Palestine.

Referring to the position in Egypt, Lord Allenby, who has just concluded a tour which included Egypt, Ceylon, Australia and New Zealand, said he believed the country would gradually settle down and that the grant of autonomy would prove completely successful.

Of Palestine, where he has not been since 1920, when he handed over the military administration to a civil government under Sir Herbert Samuel, Lord Allenby did not wish to prophesy, but he thought in the case of people recently raised from tutelage to responsible administration the world expected too much at once, and so he had remarked that such reformations must not be expected too quickly, particularly among eastern people.

Viscount Allenby will visit many Canadian cities enroute east. Lieutenant-Governor Bruce entertained at dinner in his honor, at which a number of former officers who served under the distinguished soldier in Palestine also were guests.

Honduras Settles Old Debt

International Credit Hurt By Debt Of Fifty Years Standing

Congress ratified the agreement signed at Washington, October 29 last for the settlement of a debt to Britain contracted more than half a century ago.

The people of Honduras are gratified over the settlement because they feel that it re-establishes the international credit of this country and insures an era of prosperity.

A Honduran debt was floated fifty years or more ago in Britain amounting to £5,000,000, but before the settlement was reached it had climbed to nearly £30,000,000.

Relieved After Other Remedies Had Failed

Ontario Lady is Very Enthusiastic About Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mrs. P. Alexander Was Run Down, Had Pains in Her Back and Her Blood Was in Poor Condition.

Nickleton, Ont. — (Special). — One mere tribute to the great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing for women of Canada comes from Mrs. P. Alexander, well known and highly respected here.

"I was very run down and often had pains in my back," Mrs. Alexander states. "My blood was also very bad. I read in the paper about Dodd's Kidney Pills and thought I'd try a box. I have tried many other medicines and they did not relieve the pain in my back. Shortly after taking half a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt my pain was not so severe, so I continued taking them—three boxes altogether and can say they have no equal for kidney trouble. My father would never be without them in the house. He suffered very much from kidney trouble."

Weak, nervous, run-down women should give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial at once.

Greatest Wheat Producer

Saskatchewan Leads in Production of Wheat, Oats and Flax

A survey of agricultural returns reveals that Saskatchewan, in addition to being the leading wheat producing province of the Dominion, is also the heaviest producer of oats in Canada, and similarly leads in the output of flax seed. Manitoba leads as a producer of barley and rye. Ontario is the greatest producer of alfalfa, whilst Quebec leads in the yield of hay and clover.

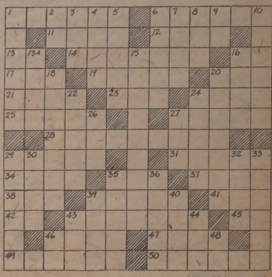
Party Whip's Success

Henry Elvins Spencer, who has been appointed Whip of the Progressive party in Canada, is a native of Great Alne, Stratford-on-Avon, England, where he was born 43 years ago. At the age of 25 he left England to take up farming in Canada and soon acquired a quarter section (160 acres) in Alberta. He was joined a few years later by a brother from England, and today they own and cultivate between them more than 2,000 acres.

California was discovered by Sir Francis Drake in 1578.

The Spaniards found no horses in the new world.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Sarcasm.
6—Censures.
11—Burden.
12—To ascend.
13—English Bible (abbr)
14—Young cats.
16—Half (prefix).
17—Negation.
19—A loose knot.
20—Low, flat marshland.
21—The fifteenth of March.
23—Cooking utensil.
24—Steep rugged rock.
25—A bicycle or tricycle.
27—Couples.
28—Prickly shrubs or trees of the rose family.
29—An Italian poet.
31—Enslaves.
34—Sashes worn by Japanese women.
35—Small child.
37—The granular compressed snow which forms glacier ice.
38—Cyst.
39—Street arab.
41—Sag.
42—Like.
43—Used in photography
45—Lieutenant (abbr.).
46—Fuss.
47—Always.
49—Excites.
50—Hate.

Vertical

1—Pertaining to scenery.
2—Toward.
3—Writing fluid.
4—Destroy.
5—Bar.
6—City in France.
7—To place side by side
8—Beast of burden.
9—Myself.
10—Smarts.
13a—Main or principal part of anything.
15—Palatable.
16—Support, hold up.
18—Pertaining to the mechanical arts.
20—Robbed (slang).
22—Thin, narrow strips of board.
24—A catalogue of saints
26—Female sheep.
27—Inspect closely.
29—The nature or quantity of a dose.
30—River in Iberia.
32—Bad.
33—A musical composition of seven voices.
35—Domesticates.
36—Fatigued.
39—A sport or diversion.
40—The middle of a church.
43—Sever.
44—Place.
46—Note of the scale.
48—Regarding.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 28

REVIEW: THE GOSPEL OF JOHN

Golden Text: These are written, that ye may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye may have life in His name. John 20.31.

Devotional Reading: John 17.1-8.

A Review By Means of Allusions

Let all pupils who recognize the allusion in each statement below, signify this after it is read. Call for the allusion and question about the lesson in which it occurs.

"I asked Chalmers to come to see me in the autumn, and he answered somewhat sadly, 'The night cometh,' and I gathered from these words that he had a presage that his days were few."

He who stooped to heal a mother's sorrow, to comfort her heart with the assurance that she was not forgotten, stooped to heal the sorrows of a universe, and to make it clear to all that they were not forgotten.—W. M. Clow.

"If the voice of Christ is to a man as the voice of a stranger, it is because he does not belong to Christ's fold."

Where it listeth, there it bloweth;
We hear the sound, and no man knoweth
Whence it cometh or whither it goeth.
And thus it is with the Holy Spirit.
—Longfellow.

Here I live opposite a church, which is a terrible situation for one who prays neither upon this nor upon that mountain, and who has no prescribed hour for worshiping God."—Goethe.

"Jesus wept"—whereon is prest
Full many a sobbing face that drops its best
And sweetest waters on the record sweet.—Mrs. Browning.

She, while apostles shrank, could danger brave,
Last at his cross, and earliest at his grave.—Mrs. Browning.

Fear Effect Of Copyright Amendment

"The Canadian Association of Broadcasters feel that the proposed amendment to the Copyright Act towards permitting the Society of Authors and Composers to collect a fee from broadcasting stations will serve to establish a music trust in the Dominion radio industry, but not to the radio industry, but to theatres, churches, musicians and the public in general," according to President Jacques N. Cartier, Montreal.

World's Oldest Hen

What is believed to be a record in hen longevity is reported by a reader of Penmarsh, Essex, where a cross-bred silver-spangled Hamburg hen has just died at the age of 19½.

Nova Scotia produces about 2,000,000 barrels of apples annually.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

	G	R	A	D	E		T	A	B	L	E	
G	R	A	C	E	S		O	R	I	E	L	S
R	E	C	E	N	T		P	E	C	T	I	C
A	B	E	S		O	D	E		E	T	T	A
P	E	R		O	P	E	R	A		E	E	L
E	S	S	A	Y		C		T	E	R	S	E
			P	E	D	A	N	T	S			
P	A	C	E	R		G		A	T	L	A	S
E	R	A		S	P	O	O	R		O	L	E
R	E	N	D		A	N	D		S	C	A	R
I	O	N	I	A	N		O	P	I	A	T	E
L	L	A	M	A	S		R	E	N	T	E	D
	A	S	S	A	Y		S	T	E	E	D	

Western Air Service

Movement to Establish Air Line Connecting Cities in Western Canada

Further negotiations between the International Air Trunk Lines Inc., of Dubois, Penn., and the Greater Winnipeg board of trade, with a view to securing a permanent air harbor in Winnipeg, are being carried on, it was stated recently. The company has been referred to the Royal Canadian Air Service, and, should a suitable place be secured, the company is prepared to erect all the necessary hangars and offices, in order to form a Canadian air company to open up a service between Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Edmonton.—Free Press.

Double bicycles are not being made any more.

The first steamer to cross the Atlantic took 26 days.

Self-Poisoning Increasingly Common

Modern Living Habits Promote Self-Poisoning — Thousands are Victims

The average man or woman does not enjoy consistent good health. Loss of appetite, headaches, biliousness and a lack of enthusiasm for either work or play are constant complaints.

Scientists have ascertained that such a condition is usually caused by self-poisoning resulting from constipation.

Due to modern living habits, the natural secretion which promotes regular elimination by softening the bowel contents, is often deficient—especially among middle-aged people. The poison from waste matter remaining in the systems of people thus affected is the insidious enemy of good health.

Such people need *Nujol*, because *Nujol* softens the waste matter and permits thorough and regular bowel elimination without overtaxing the intestinal muscles. It helps Nature help you.

Ask your druggist for *Nujol* to-day—and remember, look for the name "*Nujol*" in red on both bottle label and package.

TIPPITY-WITCH IRENE — **HER KNEES WON'T FREEZE** — By COLLEEN MOORE



Let this great Tonic build you up!

If your body is skinny and run-down, if you can't eat or sleep, have fits of nervousness, pimply complexion, you need Tanlac to put some solid flesh on your starved bones and bring you back to health.

Tanlac is Nature's great tonic and builder. It is made, after the famous Tanlac formula, of roots, barks and curative herbs gathered from the four corners of the globe.

Get a bottle of Tanlac at your druggist's today. Start the good work at once. You'll feel better right from the first. In a week's time you'll feel like a new person.

For Tanlac gets right down to the seat of trouble. It purifies the blood, aids digestion, helps the appetite, puts on pounds of flesh.

Millions of men and women who were once sickly and discouraged have been lifted right back to health and strength by the Tanlac treatment. Our files contain one hundred thousand glowing testimonials from grateful users.

Tanlac will help you just as it has helped millions of others. Buy a bottle at your drug store today and start the winning fight for prime, vigorous health. Don't put off good health any longer, and for constipation take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know!

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

Copyright 1925 by H. L. GATES

Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

CHAPTER I.

"Be good, little girls! Dab your noses and put on your smiles. Good Morning is coming!"

It was a wonderfully sweet voice, and solemn. But there was the flavor of a laugh hidden in the mock solemnity. That was a trick of Joanna's. She had adopted it from someone. Joanna adopted all tricks of manner that promised to be successful additions to her own original store of them.

Obediently, the young women who flanked Joanna behind the silk counter, a bevy of sheer, sinuous young persons made in variations of the incongruous pattern of the day, dabbed their noses, softened the craftiness in their too-wise eyes, and shaped smiles about their grotesquely scarlet lips. It was each day's preparation for what was a daily ceremony—the ten o'clock visit to the silk counter of "Good Morning."



Did you send for me? I'm fromthe silks, number 27!" Her very tone was a challenge.

"Good Morning," it may be explained, was, in a more definite way, Mr. Leroy Harkness, an imposing gentleman of sleek grooming, risen to the dignity of a long tailed coat, and tremendously impressed by his responsibilities as arbiter of the world's events and, incidently, the autocratic buyer who rules the destinies of the silk department. Promptly at ten o'clock each morning. The store opened at nine. Mr. Harkness, freshly magnificent, tapped his fingers on the spread of the silk counter, encompassed each of the young women behind it with a friendly condescending glance, and said to them collectively:

"Good Morning!"

There was much rivalry among the servitors of satin as to which of them first would see "Good Morning" down the aisle and announce his coming. And, if, by any chance, "Mr. Good Morning's" eyes rested a little longer one one rouged face than on another among his silk counter nymphs, why, there was a full day's scandal ahead.

It happened often; too often. Joanna herself had been bothered a bit of late, because "Good Morning" had fallen into the habit of looking at her, more and more speculatively. The morning before she had decided she could not ignore that meaningful look in the buyer's eyes any longer, and had tilted her chin at him. She was prepared to do it again.

But, strangely, "Good Morning" was not approaching in his usual languidly majestic manner. His expression was stern, as if he carried new matters of importance. He didn't stop at the next counter, but came right along.

"Good Lord," exclaimed the young person on Joanna's right. "He has a grouch. Somebody's in for it!"

Joanna struck her pose. Joanna had many poses, one for every circumstance. For "Good Morning" she had rehearsed a way of elevating her chin, putting her hand to the back of her head so that her elbow and forearm would show off well, and fixing the other on her hip. The effect in her mirror had been extremely satisfactory. But her hand fell from her hair and the one at her hip flopped down suddenly.

Mr. Harkness had no mornings for any of them. He walked directly to where Joanna stood and stopped, abruptly facing her. There was neither smirk nor smile in his half closed eyes. Once he had interrupted an unfortunate shoplifter, and had looked at the trembling young woman in just that manner.

"Miss Joanna," he said, his words sharp and evenly cold, "Have the goodness to go at once to Mr. Graydon's office. You are to be spoken to, by Mr. Graydon himself. At once, if you please."

Pencils dropped to the floor behind the silk counter unnoticed. Eyes stared. Blank faces turned upon the startled girl. And she stored into the fatuous face of the man across the counter as if he had woven her in some evil spell.

Mr. Harkness was, no longer, "Mr. Good Morning." He was an ogre; the serf of a tyrant and bearer of a tyrant's summons. He stood there, cold, immovable, piercing. Waiting; waiting for Joanna, Joanna of the gold brown hair that had watched him on other mornings, to hurry away at this unheard of bidding.

For, so far as the record was remembered at the silk counter, no other girl employee had been summoned into the awful presence of the "Old Man." It augured but one thing. That thing shaped itself in Joanna's mind almost instantly. She had offended a customer; unconsciously, perhaps, but offended one; and an important customer; one who had the ear of the mysterious, unapproachable, thoroughly unknown "Old Man." And that meant, dismissal!

The buyer's fingers began to drum, warningly, on the counter. A summons to the office brooked no delays. He didn't know what nor how the Old Man so much as knew the name of the unimportant Joanna who, despite that gold brown hair and the captivating poses, was, after all, only "Number 27 in the silks." Graydon, owner of the city's largest department store, was not the sort who knew certain ones of his hundreds of young women clerks by name. A few of the managers were that sort; not Graydon.

"I believe I said, 'at once,' Miss Twenty-seven," Mr. Harkness repeated, icily. "I should advise that you interpret that as meaning 'now!'" And then he added the aftersting that brought quiver to the grotesquely scarlet lips; the quiver that the girl bit at and repulsed viciously; "I fancy, Miss, that the other young ladies will conduct the counter satisfactorily until you return from your interview!"

Joanna could have choked him for that. Even in her trouble she remembered the different tone of him and the different light in the eyes of him on the morning of the day before when she flushed under his fawning. He knew, she reflected, that she was going up to the taunting dignity of being dismissed by the owner. His code demanded that he have no consideration for even such a one as she, if she were to go into the owner's black book. But Joanna was Joanna.

"So sweet of Mr. Graydon to send you along for me!" she murmured. "We were discussing you just last evening, you know—Mr. Graydon and I. I was telling him what a nice little boy you are—and shall you run along now, or shall you show me the way?"

If she was going to be discharged she'd leave behind her something to be remembered by! She'd waited a long time to shoot something like that at the supercilious "Mr. Good Morning." She gloried in the smothered gasp which choked in the throat of the girl next her.

"I'm 27. Did the Old—Did Mr. Graydon want to ask my advice about the business today?"

The secretary ignored the affectation.

"Oh, so you are Joanna!" she said, simply. "I sent Mr. Graydon's summons to your department chief. I don't know what it is, but I'm sure it's important. I'll tell him you're waiting."

Joanna, urged by the secretary, found a chair. Somehow the atmosphere of the Old Man's office worried her. It wasn't what she'd expected. Not at all in keeping with the most approved disclosures of old men's dens on the movie screens. It was startling bare, and solid, and sedate. And the secretary wasn't as an owner's office assistant should be. Not even pretty. That is, not pretty according to the silk counter standards. She was pale, and needed touching up at the cheek bones. Joanna could have shown her how to lay on one of red, three of blue, rub it in, and whiten with Florette's pink. And she wore no bracelets or bangles or, even, the dangling jet ear rings which were the mode.

Really, she must be stupid, that secretary of the Old Man's, and with her opportunities! Still — something about her fascinated Joanna. Miss 27 caught herself rubbing at her lips and wondering if she'd marked them too red that morning.

(To be continued)

Says English Language Should Be Simplified

Sir Robert Baden-Powell Leads Latest Phonetic Movement

Advocates of a simplified and phonetic rendering of the English tongue are urging the prime minister to appoint a royal commission to consider and report on the matter. The petition is headed with the signature of Sir Robert Baden-Powell, vice-president of the Simplified Spelling Society, and a number of professors of different English universities.

Admittedly the vagaries of English orthography have been the despair of foreigners and the exasperation of a good many native-born. Proposals for a reform on the lines of adopting a phonetic style of spelling, however, have never encountered a cordial reception. The present petitions, if they had followed their own teaching, would have rendered their petition to the premier in a style which would have set forth that "Fonetik spelling as a method in edukashun during the earlier stajis saves time, effort and financial expendichur"—or something like it. It hardly looks edifying or convincing. It is striking to remember that the late Sir Isaac Pitman was an enthusiastic advocate of phonetic spelling—in fact his labors in this direction were only exceeded by labors in regard to his system of shorthand. The latter was a world success; the former was a complete failure.

Investigate Coal Supplies

A special committee of the House will investigate Canadian supplies of anthracite and bituminous coal. A resolution by J. E. Armstrong, Conservative of East Lambton, to this effect was adopted after discussion. There was reference to the coal movement from Alberta. Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, spoke of the recent conference on the freight rate on Alberta coal, remarking that the provinces seemed to be unable to agree on the matter.

Settlers For Alberta

The advance guard of the 3,000 settlers, being sent out from Britain to Canada, is expected to reach Alberta soon. Preparations are under way to see that comfortable quarters await them. They will have good houses to start with and employment will be provided where required.

DOCTOR ADVISED OPERATION FOR MRS. PENN

She Escaped It by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Windsor, Ont. — "After the birth of my first baby I was very much run-down in health and the doctor said I must have an operation as I was suffering from a displacement. A friend wanted me to try your medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and I took it steadily for a year. During this time I was carrying my second baby and I felt real well all the time and did not have a hard confinement. I feel sure the Vegetable Compound did me a lot of good, and all my people do, too. One sister in Leamington, Ontario, takes it, and both sisters praise it as a good medicine. I am more than pleased with the result." — Mrs. W. PENN, Windsor, Ontario.

Mrs. Corbin Relieved from Pain

Stewiacke, N. S. — "I had pains across my back and in my side for two years after my first baby was born. My mother had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I read about it in the papers, so I tried it and the pains all left me. I have a family of three children now, and the medicine helped me during the months before they were born. I recommend it to my friends." — Mrs. CARY W. CORBIN, Main Street, Stewiacke, Nova Scotia. C

Pacific Coast Boasts Ancient Civilization

Records In B.C. Going Back Into Antiquity Will Be Investigated

Following upon recent assertions that Chinese settlements were established upon the Pacific Coast and that a Jewish civilization existed in the Southwestern United States centuries before Columbus discovered America in 1492, comes the suggestion that natives of British Columbia were brought under Chinese-Hebrew influence between 1100 and 1600 A.D.

This possibility was cited by Van T. Shindler, chief factor of Post No. 2 of the Native Sons of British Columbia as one of the reasons why the provincial department of education and the University of British Columbia should conduct archaeological investigations.

"There exists in British Columbia a record of civilization that goes back into antiquity," said Mr. Shindler. "Father Lejeune, of Kamloops, a pioneer missionary of British Columbia and probably the foremost linguist of native dialects, reports that words of Hebrew origin are to be found in the majority of languages in this province.

"Among the Tsimpheans Indian tribe, investigations show such customs as the burnt offerings of food and fasting were prevalent, while purification rites similar to those used by the Jewish peoples in olden times were customary in the tribe.

"The theory has been advanced that following the establishment of a large Jewish community at Kaifeng, China, remnants of which exist in that city today, Chinese expeditions following the footsteps of Hoey Shin, who is said to have come to the Pacific coast in 499 A.D.,' brought with them the adventurous Jewish traders. Some of them may have remained there."

Judge Remembers Testimony By Sketches

Picture Serves to Fix Evidence in His Memory

A United States judge spends his time during trials making pencil sketches of prisoners and witnesses to preserve their testimony in his memory. He is Edgar F. Misher of Cayuga County. At his home in Auburn, he said, he had a large gallery of prisoners and witnesses who have appeared before him at various times.

Judge Misher has been making sketches for 15 years. "I find that a face means much more to me than words," he said. "In the beginning I made brief notes during each case, but there were times when these fell short of what I wanted. A picture of a witness immediately brings back to me virtually all that he has testified."

His gallery includes prisoners who have been charged with everything from stealing chickens to murder. One is of an 80-year-old woman in the Auburn Prison who feels that she has not long to live and does not want to die in jail.

Poultry Pool Station

That a co-operative poultry station is to be opened in Brandon was decided at the annual meeting of the Manitoba Co-operative Poultry Marketing Association held in that city. The meeting was attended by about 75 delegates from various locals of the association throughout the province and interesting reports as to progress made by the poultry and egg pools were presented.

Machine Sets Out Cabbage

A machine which sets out cabbage seedlings at a rapid speed has been invented by the Abbe Backle, parish priest of the village of Trieze-Vents. Each seeding is caught gently by a moving arm and placed in a little hole which is immediately filled by another detachment.

A hyphen is the only plausible excuse for breaking your word.

Striking Medical Testimony

The definite decision by eminent medical authorities that cancer is caused by dietetic errors common to civilization is of vital importance to sufferers. The necessity for including in the dietary regular quantities of uncooked fruit and vegetables is insisted upon, as the process of cooking robs them of their valuable salts. The new method of treatment consists, therefore, of giving patients regular quantities of the assimilable "salts" of potassium, and placing them on a dietary which is rich in potassium in its natural condition. The results are proving so highly successful that medical men are recommending or adopting it on behalf of their patients. The following is only one of a large number of similarly encouraging letters we receive from doctors proving the great value of the Cantassium Treatment to patients suffering from cancer:—

Oct. 2, 1924, Colchester.

"Having tried your 'Cantassium' on a patient, commencing July last, I was surprised to learn from her today that her two sarcomatous breasts, with frequent pain, have almost vanished. Please send me another 'Cantassium' treatment, for which I enclose cheque."

Yours faithfully,

Dr. H. W. ———— L.R.C.S.

A FREE BOOK, fully explaining the above treatment, has been written for sufferers or any one interested in the most successful method of fighting "The Cancer Scourge." Applications for this book should be addressed to Charles Walter, 51 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto 4, Canada. Sole Canadian and U.S.A. representative. The Cantassium Co., England.

STAON
STOVE POLISH
CAPO
Less Work
Better Results
QUICK BRILLIANT LASTING
Liquid or Paste
Heat Resisting
SOLD BY LEADING MERCHANTS
The Capo Polishes Ltd. Hamilton Ont.

The Garden Railway

C.P.R. Has Stupendous Task In Supplying Seeds and Plants to Beautify Station Grounds

Living up to its title of the "Garden Railway" the Canadian Pacific Railway through its horticultural department and floral committee now has well in hand the stupendous task of supplying seeds, trees and shrubs, perennials and bedding plants, to thousands of stations, little and big, right across the system from St. John to Victoria. Bulbs have already been supplied by the committee in large quantities, but these were all planted in the fall and only await the melting of the snow to throw out their leaves.

In connection with the seeds, these are already being propagated under glass by experienced gardeners with a view to being transplanted when raised. In addition the committee sends out many thousands of standard seed packets to station agents and also for use in section foremen's gardens, bunkhouses and around shops with a view to giving them that touch of beauty and fragrance for which the C.P.R. has been justly admired the world over.

Around the first of May many thousands of trees, shrubs and perennials are shipped out over the whole system. These include willows, poplars, lilac, spirea, honeysuckle, syringa, Weigalia, Caragana, hydrangea, and roses of the climbing and rambling varieties. The perennials take in plants of all shades and colors: Tiger lilies, Iceland poppies, equilegia, dianthus, sweet william, pyrethrum, delphineum, etc. The latter make permanent displays from year to year and require a minimum of attention.

Enormous quantities of annual bedding stock are also provided and among these are: Geraniums, cannas, coleus, asters, pansies, salvias, petunias, marigolds, anthirinum, phlox, Koochias, zinnias, verbenas and alysum, to mention only a few.

As will be recognized from the above the horticultural department and floral committee of the C.P.R. has its hands full to cope with the immense amount of work that falls to it in connection with this distribution. This, however, is now well in hand and the major part of the work is done or well on the way to completion. The co-operation of the men all along the line makes the work the outstanding success it undoubtedly is.

Acting As King's Deputy

Prince George Empowered to Confer Order of Knighthood

His Majesty the King has empowered Prince George, his youngest son, who is a lieutenant serving with the British fleet in the Far East, to confer the Order of Knighthood on the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hong Kong, His Excellency Cecil Clementi.

The investiture took place March 13. Conferring of knighthood abroad is a rare event. The first occasion on which a son of King George was empowered to act as deputy for his royal father in an investitute of the kind was when the Prince of Wales knighted the late General E. W. B. Morrison, Ottawa, during the Prince's visit to Canada in 1919.

Little Helps For This Week

Withold not good from them to whom it is due.—Prov. iii., 27.

Be quick to praise, be slow to scorn,
For what the future holds—who knows?
Today the vine has but a thorn,
Tomorrow brings the rose.

There are a few hardy souls that can struggle on stony soil, shrubs that can wait for the dew and sunbeams, vines that will climb without kindly training—but only a few. Utter the kind word when you can, give the helping praise when you see it is deserved. The thought that "no one knows and no one cares" blights many a bud of promise.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

A boss doesn't really enjoy insulting his helpers unless he feels inferior to them.

Minard's Liniment for sore throat

If a man is cowardly he quotes: "Discretion is the better part of valor."

Flannels and small boys are apt to shrink from washing.

Minard's Liniment for dandruff

Some Of Nature's Puzzles

Many Things That Evidently Have No Explanation

Nature is full of puzzles. We have discovered radium and the use of X-rays, yet it is not known how or why a whip makes a noise when cracked. What cracks—the whip or the air? If a man wants light he must first make heat, yet a glow-worm or a firefly, deep sea fish and many plants and fungi, produce a cold light. Carnivorous animals are frequently striped and spotted, but the mild grain or grass eater is seldom so marked. Why is this? Again, there are no blue moths, nor has there been a blue rose! And why is a purple blossom so common to poisonous plants? If you put a little salt in water it dissolves. Boil the water away and the salt re-appears. What then has become of the salt while it is dissolved in the water? The water, it would seem, decomposes the salts into particles highly charged with electricity. For this statement we have the authority of Professor Ira Rewson, who adds that other substances dissolved in water do not act like salt.

2 Years' Backache Subdued by "Nerviline"

"Backache was the bane of my life, and for two years I was so lame as to be unfit for work," writes E. S. Sloane, from Georgetown. "While in Smith Bros.' Drug Store, I heard of Nerviline being a wonderful pain-destroyer, so I decided to try Nerviline. Thanks to Nerviline, my two-years' backache was rubbed away, and to-day I am perfectly well."

All those who suffer from weak, aching backs, those whose muscles are stiff, whose joints are swollen, let them try Nerviline—the liniment that never fails. 35c at all dealers.

Russian Nobility Among Workers

Many Titled Refugees Are Pursuing Trades In Germany

In Germany more perhaps than any other country the strange and odd results of the Russian revolution are seen. Many noble refugees from the Soviet regime are operating businesses and pursuing trades in Germany, and it is not unusual to see a taxi driver drop into a certain coffee house and suddenly sighting another shabby diner in the corner, go over and kiss her hand. She is a grand duchess and he an ex-officer of the Imperial guard. The coffee house itself is operated by a former count and his children.

MARCH WEATHER DANGEROUS TO BABY

On Account of the Very Sudden Changes in Temperature

Our Canadian March weather—one day bright, but sloppy, the next blustery and cold—is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep the little ones indoors. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against these colds and to keep the baby well till the better, brighter days come along, a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach sweet and his bowels working regularly.

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels and thus relieve colds and simple fevers and keep baby fit. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Alberta's Coal Production

The total coal production from the mines of Alberta during the past year amounted to 5,883,394 tons, or 679,681 tons more than the total for the preceding year. Last year's figures were made up as follows: Domestic coal, 3,156,359 tons; sub-bituminous, 581,835; and bituminous, 2,145,200.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Remover, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

A violinist works a bow—and some girls do likewise, but they spell it differently.

Good Advertising

Men are laying down the ethics of advertising, and have come to find four final rules—that the article must be the best of its kind, that it must fill a real need adequately, that it must be presented in its best form, and that it must be worth the price charged.



Fine for catarrh when melted in a spoon or snuffed up the nose and vapors inhaled.

Head and Chest Colds Relieved In a New Way

A Salve which Releases Medicated Vapors when Applied Over Throat and Chest.

Inhaled as a vapor and, at the same time absorbed through the skin like a liniment, Vicks VapoRub reaches immediately inflamed, congested air passages.

This is the modern direct treatment for all cold troubles that is proving so popular in Canada and the States where over 17 million jars are now used yearly.

Splendid for sore throat, tonsilitis, bronchitis, croup, head and chest colds, catarrh, asthma or hay fever.

Just rub Vicks over throat and chest and inhale the medicated vapors. It quickly loosens up a cold.

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Diamond Cutting Is Delicate Work

Takes Years to Acquire Art and Risk Is Enormous

Diamond cutters who specialize in large stones and who select and buy the gems they want, in order that they may make no mistake, rest their eyes by remaining in a darkened room until the moment for examining the stones. The sale itself only occupies a few minutes, but very large sums change hands. One uncut diamond was recently bought by a cutter-buyer for $225,000. Even when, at the time of the sale, a diamond seems perfect, a flaw may be found in it later on. In any case, cutting a diamond is always an exceedingly tricky business. The expert who has bought one of the large stones will probably spend weeks examining it in different lights before he decides which is the best way to cut it. Then the actual cutting will take some months of very careful and delicate work. One slip may mean the loss of thousands of dollars. Diamond cutting seems to run in families. The art takes years to acquire, and is usually handed down from father to son. Even if an outsider could learn its secrets he might well think twice before embarking on this career, for the risks involved are enormous.

A Wonderful Sponge

Holds Flood Waters From Canyons In Southern California

In Southern California, where land without water is worth little, various means have to be adopted to conserve the winter rainfall for the dry summer months. From May till October landowners depend on the underground water supply. A recent development has been the construction of a vast natural "sponge" destined to hold the flood waters from the great canyons in the district. The water from the melting snow or rains is distributed over nearly 800 acres of rock and sandy land, covered from end to end with sage bushes. This area has been intersected by specially constructed ditches with concrete distributing gates, by means of which the water is kept circulating, instead of pouring away to waste. At the height of the season this wonderful "sponge" soaks up not less than 100,000 inches of rain, all of which can be pumped to the surface when required.

It's all right to brag about ancestors if nothing has happened since that you're proud of.

Best for babies

Free booklet on the care and feeding of babies Send for it.

Borden's EAGLE BRAND Condensed Milk

The Borden Co., Limited

MONTREAL 13-26

CXG

OVERALLS HAVE "STOP-LOSS" POCKETS



Washing Machine Special, at $21.50
Formaldehyde, at 25c lb.
Harness Oil, at $1.50 gal.

R. A. STEWART
Hardware, Furniture, Tinsmithing
Phone 4, DELIA

Delia Bakery

Fresh Bread Daily
FRESH CAKES
PIES, and
PASTRIES

Easter Eggs
We have a fine assortment of Pascall's Easter Eggs at reasonable prices
Phone 55

The Car

Power, Durability and Beauty are combined in the new Star, with its Red Seal Continental Motor, Force Feed Lubrication, Rugged Steel Frame, and long underslung Springs.
Star Fours and Sixes
For Demonstration see
L. SMART, - DELIA

Advertise in
"THE TIMES"
and find a Buyer for what you have to Sell.

Dr. A. E. Kydd
DELIA. Phone 18

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AUCTIONEER and VALUER
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DELIA, - ALBERTA

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REAL ESTATE. LOANS.
INSURANCE, FIRE, HAIL, LIFE.
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
Marriage Licenses.
Official Auditor.
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TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.



Forthcoming Auction Sales
By W. C. KING

Auction Sale
On East Half 23-30-18, W. 4
(5½ miles S. W. of Delia), on
Tuesday, March 30th
at 1 p.m. sharp.
5 Head of Horses
7 Head of Cattle
Farm Machinery, Harness.
Terms—Cash.
DUNCAN REID, Owner. A. C. PULLAR, Clerk. 11-12

P. S. Jacobson
SHOE REPAIRER
Main Street, DELIA
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
PRICES REASONABLE
GIVE US A TRIAL!
RUBBER HEELS put on while you wait

Planting Time
We have Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Red, Black and White Currants, Rhubarb, Ornamental Trees, Apple, Lilac and beautiful cultivated Evergreens.

THE HARTMAN NURSERY
DELIA.

NOTICE.

The Post Office and Stores at Mecheche will close on Wednesday After noon of each week, commencing on May 5 and continuing until October 1. t-f

MUSICAL COMEDY
ENTITLED:
"The Minister's Wife's New Bonnet"
in Three Scenes,
13 Characters, Large Chorus.
Old-Fashioned Costumes.
By Local Talent.
THURSDAY, April 1st
In MASON'S HALL.
Lots of Music Lots of Fun
Lots of Pep
Admission: 75c., 50c. and 25c.

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE
A few choice Dairy Cows for Sale; also our Herd Bull, "Blucher Korndyke," and a number of good heifers These cows are all heavy producers, and will pay big dividends. It pays to buy good stock.

Norman Burke
"Hill Crest Farm"

FOR SALE
Two Registered Shorthorn Bull Calves, 10 months old; milking strain; price, $35 and $40 Also one three year-old Bull (Registered); price. $75.
JOHN KEEVES,
sec. 7-34-17,
10 12p Hartshorn P.O.

FOR SALE
A few hundred bushels of "Gold Rain" Seed Oats; price, 40c. a bushel. Samples can be seen at U.G.G. Elevator or Anderson's Hardware Store.
12 14a C. M. DAVIS, Delia.

FOR SALE
A few hundred Bushels of Third Generation Marquis Wheat; germination test 98 per cent. in four days. Pool members may have same for $1.50 per bushel (machine run). Also a quantity of Rye Grass Seed; price, 7c. per pound cleaned.
BEATON BROS.
12-13a Phone 1011. Delia.

FOR SALE
German Police Pups for Sale; only a few not yet spoken for. Price, $35 each. Apply
12-13p DR. KYDD, Delia.

FOR SALE
Setting Eggs from pure-bred Lakenvelder Chickens. $3 per 15. Apply
12 13p DR. KYDD, Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager
THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1926

ALBERTA PROSPERING.

In the course of his budget speech in the Alberta Legislature Hon. R. G. Reid, provincial treasurer, said the province had gone through depression and occasions of marking time, but there had always followed the inevitable step forward. Last year saw a repetition of good crops and fair prices for farm produce. New co-operative marketing services were successfully fostered and inaugurated. He announced an estimated surplus of $21,989 for 1926 after deducting the sum of $180,000 estimated as cost of the coming provincial election The total estimated revenue for 1926 is $11,699,852 and the total estimated expenditure $11,699,862. Mr. Reid's speech was optimistic throughout and there is no doubt that this province is in a better financial condition than for a number of years. "Discoveries of oil and wet gas," said Mr. Reid, "have inspired confidence that there are heavy oil deposits in the province. Salt wells in the north have commenced to ship refined salt by the carload. Sugar beet production last year supported a million dollar factory and gives promise of wider expansion. New settlers of a good type are finding their way to our farms. These are but a few of the evidences that the province has entered upon a new epoch of expansion. The year 1925 was a good one in the various lines of activity that usually engage our people."

Dealing with taxation, Mr. Reid said the question of taxation is one that concerns not only residents of the province but also its prospective residents. Taking the year 1923, the last year for which statistics have been prepared in the matter, it has been found that local taxation in Alberta, including taxation for provincial and municipal purposes, is only 7 7 per cent. of the production in that year. This is a lower rate than that of any other province west of Quebec. It may be noted that as a result of the new equalized assessment there will be a reduction in the total assessed valuation of the province of about 20 per cent. This is equivalent to a like reduction in our only direct general tax — the supplementary revenue To offset this reduction there is a considerable increase in the amount of land liable to the tax and increasing returns from other sources "

The government has expressed its intention of having a searching investigation made of revenue and taxation in the present year. This will include not only the provincial field but also that of the municipalities. In addition it will take cognizance of the statutory obligations placed on the local governing bodies and their ability to bear them.

Local and District

STEVENSON—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W H. Stevenson, on Tuesday, March 23, a son

HAYES—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. P. V. Hayes, of Hartshorn, on Monday, March 22, a son.

• • •

W. C. Hands and Art Carson left for Calgary Tuesday morning.

• • •

Little Jimmy Speelman is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

• • •

Some members of the Golf Club made a round of the course Sunday.

• • •

Walter Allen returned last week after spending the past three months in Ontario.

• • •

School Inspector J. K. Haverstock, of Hanna, was a visitor in town Monday.

• • •

J. J. Bradford shipped a mixed carload of cattle and hogs to Calgary Tuesday.

• • •

J. O. McKee returned home Saturday, after spending the past two months in Ontario.

• • •

Mrs. John Dmytruk and daughter arrived here last week from Havana, Cuba, to join her husband.

• • •

By a voluntary agreement, the business places in Delia will close on Wednesday afternoons from May 1 to August 15

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. M Davis have returned from a three months' visit at Bentonsport, Iowa.

• • •

G. W. Burnett, of Chinook, has rented Mrs. F. M. Thompson's place at Farrell Lake.

• • •

Lawrence Schafer has rented C. Greer's place, and the latter has rented his parents farm.

• • •

Now is the time to give your harness and machinery the once over in preparation for the season's work.

• • •

For a score of laughs see Reginald Denny in "I'll Show You the Town," Saturday and Monday, March 27-29, at the Delia Picture Theatre.—Advt.

• • •

Dr. Kydd's kennel of German Police dogs has been increased this week by the arrival of eight pups.

• • •

J. Littlejohns returned home on Saturday, after spending the past two years in England. Strange to relate, he came back as a bachelor despite numerous chances.

• • •

About 50 couples were present at the dance held in Mason's hall on Thursday night last by the Imperial Rainbow Orchestra, of Calgary, and the music supplied by them was greatly enjoyed.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jacques and Tom Corcoran, of Montana, are the guests of the former's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. N. Campbell. They travelled the whole way by auto.

• • •

Evelyn Rowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A Rowe, was removed to Drumheller Hospital Tuesday morning suffering from appendicitis She underwent an operation shortly after her admission and is reported as progressing favorably.

• • •

Under the auspices of the Delia Ladies' Aid, a large display of millinery, including dress hats, ready-to-wear, and children's hats, will be on view at R. A. Stewart's hardware store on Friday and Saturday, March 26 and 27.

• • •

Don't miss seeing the musical comedy, "The Minister's Wife's New Bonnet," in three scenes, being put on by local talent under the auspices of the Delia Ladies' Aid, in Mason's hall, April 1, at 8.30 p.m. The cast comprises no less than 13 characters, in addition to a large chorus.

• • •

The G.W.V.A, headquarters, the old Farmers' Hotel, is now open, and is supplying meals and rooms to all needing such. The place has been thoroughly renovated and now presents a much improved appearance, Mr. and Mrs. Tippite are in charge.

• • •

The fifth sermon of the series of "The Message of the Basis of Union" will deal with the subject of "Salvation." The United Church Sunday School are holding a special missionary service in the morning, when the address will be given by the pastor, Rev. J. R. Geeson, and a special offering taken. Everybody welcome.

• • •

A crowd of nearly 100 people were present at the daylight dance held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Angus McKay on Saturday. A great time was had, dancing, which commenced about noon, being carried on until 11 p.m. The Farrell Lake Orchestra of three pieces supplied the music A splendid dinner was served by the hostess, assisted by several ladies.

• • •

The sad news was received in town Sunday of the tragic death at Edmonton of J. A. Macdonald, formerly grain buyer for the U.G.G. here. From the meagre details available, it appears that Mr. Macdonald was left alone while his wife and children went shopping. On their return they found him dead with a double-barrelled shotgun by his side and which it is thought he may have been cleaning.

• • •

On Friday and Saturday, April 2 and 3, will be screened at Delia Theatre Lillian Gish in her crowning success, "The White Sister." Seven months were spent in Italy and Algiers filming it in the actual settings of the story. You'll see Vesuvius in eruption, a bursting dam flooding the whole town, and a score of scenes you will never forget.—Advt.

• • •

At a meeting of the Delia Agricultural Society held on Saturday afternoon, committees were appointed to revise the prize list and to take charge of the various departments on fair day, August 5. Henry Moore gave a very interesting report of the Fairs Convention held at Edmonton, for which he was accorded a hearty vote of thanks. W. A. Greer, the president, who is leaving the district to reside in Chicago, was also accorded a vote of thanks for his services to the society over a period of years.

• • •

The following is the programme for the March meeting of the Delia Womens' Institute to be held on Wednesday next, March 31, at 2 30 p.m.:—Paper entitled "Reading in the Home." Mrs. A. S Newcombe; paper, "The Value of Music in the Public Schools," Mrs. G. England; demonstration of the fireless cooker, Mrs J. J. Bradford; roll call, Irish jokes. Will those members who forgot the book shower last month please remember to bring a book for the library. Mrs. Nellie McClung is unable to visit Delia this month, but it is hoped she will be with us some time in June.

HAND HILLS ECHOES

The debate held at the Blair School Friday night was well attended, the schoolhouse being packed to capacity. The subject was; "Resolved, that character has done more for manhood than money." Those taking part were F. Courtney, Mrs. F. Courtney, Miss E. McNaughton, Miss M. McFadden, and A. Venus for the negative, and F. L. McFadden, D. Moodie, Mrs. J. Howard. Miss Richardson, and Miss G. Courtney for the affirmative The negative won by five points. The debate was very interesting, as was the spelling match which followed The captains for the spelling match were P. Courtney and Mrs. G. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Nelmes and daughter returned from Calgary Friday morning.

An entertainment and dance will be held in Blair School tomorrow (Friday) night. The C.G.I.T. will have candy for sale, so don't forget your pocketbook.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Blair motored back to the farm he first part of the week, after spending the winter in Drumheller.

Everyone is glad to see the cars running again. Travelling in a lumber waggon is not very good.

Mrs. Herron has arrived back home after spending the winter in Eastern Canada.

About thirty people turned out Monday night to pay a surprise visit to Mr. and Mrs Van Paterson, who were recently married. The young couple were taken entirely unawares and were busy kalsomining when the guests arrived. A very pleasant time was spent in games and music, and after lunch the crowd dispersed about midnight.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. N. V. Taylor went to Calgary on Tuesday of last week and returned home Sunday.

W. P. Landon arrived in town on Sunday from Calgary, where he had spent a few weeks visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. E. Lane.

Professor Corbett, of the University of Alberta, gave a very interesting lecture in the Union Church with lantern illustrations on Wednesday evening. The subject dealt with was relative to the life, ways and customs of the French-Canadians.

We are pleased to report that Mrs J H. Murdock, who was very ill last week, is now much improved.

It is a wonder that our own local gas and oil well has not been having more attention from the oil magnates. Visitors to Calgary return home with great stories of the excitement relative to oil. Maybe we have the real thing right in this district. The gas certainly is there, so why not the oil?

MECHECHE NEWS

Fred Ritchie returned home last week, after spending the past two months at Edmonton, Cochrane and other points.

One of the finest mares seen in this district for a long time was purchased by Messrs. King & Murdoch from Guy Stickney, Morrin. She is a Belgian mare, five years old, and scales 1,850 pounds. The animal was later purchased by H. D. Sinclair for $225, who in addition to his herd of Jersey cattle, for which he paid big prices, is now improving his horseflesh.

RAINBOW JOTTINGS.

On Friday evening last Miss Permenter was the hostess of an English dinner party at the home of W B. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs John Howarth being the guests of honor. The others present were; Mr. and Mrs. R. Morley and Mr. and Mrs Diprose Mrs. Howarth received a dainty luncheon set and Mr. Howarth a fountain pen as guest prizes.

At the flower social and dance held in Verdant Valley School on Friday night by the local Women's Institute, Mrs. M. Morley presented Mrs. J Howarth, on behalf of the organization, with a complimentary address and a set of Community plate forks on her impending departure for Cadillac, Saskatchewan. Mrs. Howarth was one of the charter members of the organization and acted as secretary for six years.

FOR THE BEST
See the New Massey-Harris Grain Drill
Fitted with the Alemite High Pressure Lubrication.
Lightest and strongest drill made.
A. C. PULLAR
CENTRAL GARAGE, DELIA. Phone 16.
AGENT FOR MASSEY-HARRIS MACHINERY

The Shamrock Painters and Decorators
Paint Up! Clean Up!
Make the house and the outside buildings look like new
We do **Painting, Calcomining & Paperhanging at a very low rate**
We do all kinds of SIGN PAINTING
at a very low rate. Free Estimates given. So call or Phone Stewart's Hardware, and ask for V. H. McBAIN. Phone No. 4
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NOTICE
To whom it may concern:
I HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT THE people of Delia, and the district around, have been led to believe that I had agreed not to cry any sales in that community. This is not true, as there has been no agreement of that kind for over five years.
I will be pleased to cry any sales in the above-mentioned district at any place, or any time.
Yours for business,
W. E. Fitzsimmons
AUCTIONEER
HANNA, - ALBERTA

Delia School Report.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.
GRADE II.

COMPOSITION: — Florence Lawrence, 93; Kenneth Mason, 91; Frank Watson, 90; Evelyn Grant, 99; Margaret Cobb, 90; Jean Phillips, 88; Myrtle Miller, 85; Charlie Hamilton, 83; Annie Duncan, 83; Irene Wilson, 80; Kenneth Blaney, 80; John Stuart, 73; Violet Morrison, 67; Catherine Bolster, 67; Eileen Geeson, 62; Mike Dmytruk, 55; Willie Friedley, 48; Dora McPherson, 44.

SPELLING.—Catherine Bolster, 100; Florence Lawrence. 100; Kenneth Mason, 100; Kenneth Blaney, 100; Frank Watson, 100; Evelyn Grant, 97; Violet Morrison. 97; Annie Duncan, 95; Charlie Hamilton, 95; Jean Phillips, 92; Irene Wilson. 92; John Stuart. 90; Myrtle Miller, 90; Margaret Cobb, 87; Eileen Geeson, 87; Mike Dmytruk, 82; Willie Friedley, 15.; Dora McPherson, 25.

WRITING.—Jean Phillips. 86; Catherine Bolster, 86; Florence Lawrence, 85; Kenneth Mason, 82; Annie Duncan, 80; Kenneth Blaney, 80; Frank Watson, 78; Irene Wilson, 78; Evelyn Grant, 72; Margaret Cobb, 69; John Stuart, 68; Violet Morrison, 66; Eileen Geeson, 65; Myrtle Miller, 62; Charlie Hamilton, 60; Dora McPherson, 60; Mike Dmytruk, 58; Willie Friedley, 55.

READING.—Myrtle Miller, 75; Margt. Cobb, 85; Violet Morrison, 70; Charlie Hamilton, 63; Willie Friedley, 63; Mike Dmytruk, 60; Irene Wilson, 56; Eileen Geeson, 56; Dora McPherson, 52. Grade II. Senior: Kenneth Mason 85; Jean Phillips, 82; Frank Watson, 82, Florence Lawrence, 80; John Stuart, 78; Kenneth Blaney, 77; Catherine Bolster, 76; Annie Duncan, 76; Evelyn Grant, 76.

ARITHMETIC. — Myrtle Miller, 100; Kenneth Blaney, 95; Catherine Bolster, 95; Frank Watson, 90; Florence Lawrence, 90; Charlie Hamilton, 90; Violet Morrison, 90; Mike Dmytruk, 90; Kenneth Mason, 85. Irene Wilson, 80; Margaret Cobb, 80; Annie Duncan, 75; Eileen Geeson, 70; Jean Phillips, 65 Evelyn Grant, 65; John Stuart, 40; Willie Friedley, 35; Dora McPherson, 15.

Average Per Cent. Myrtle Miller, 82.4; Margaret Cobb. 80.2; Charlie Hamilton, 78.2; Irene Wilson, 77.2; Violet Morrison. 76; Eileen Geeson, 66; Mike Dmytruk, 65; Willie Friedley, 49.2. Dora McPherson, 39.2. Grade II, Senior; Florence Lawrence, 89.5; Kenneth Mason, 88 6; Frank Watson, 88; Kenneth Blaney, 88.4; Catherine Bolster. 81.8; Jean Phillips, 82 6; Annie Duncan, 81.3; Evelyn Grant, 80; John Stuart, 69.8;

Dr. Mason Leaving Hanna

The many friends of Dr. James Mason have learned with regret of his intended departure from Hanna. The doctor, who has practised in that town for the past eleven years and built up a large practice.

Graduating from Western University, London, Ont., nearly 12 years ago, he settled in Hanna, when it was in its infancy, and has had the privilege of witnessing the gradual development of Hanna hospital from a small building to the splendid structure now occupying a prominent position in the life and welfare of the district.

As an up-to-date surgeon, Dr. Mason has fitted himself for his work in the community by taking post graduate courses at the University of Chicago. It is his intention to remove to Stettler, where he has secured offices which will be fitted up with an X-ray machine and other appliances.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1926.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.21
No. 2 Northern	1.17
No. 3 Northern	1.12
No. 4 Northern	1.00
No. 5	.91
No. 6	.71
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.32
No. 3 C.W.	.28
No. 4 C.W.	.28
Feed	.26
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.39
Extra No. 1 Feed	.35
No. 1 Feed	.28

The Saskatchewan Seed Growers' Association has shipped 8,000 bushels of registered Marquis wheat to Buenos Ayres, Argentina, for seed purposes.